

## Ministers held after Guinea coup bid

CONAKRY (R) — At least four present or former Guinean government ministers are under arrest after Thursday's attempt to overthrow President Lansana Conte but plot leader Diarra Traore is still free, members of the government said Saturday. Fifteen people died and about 100 were wounded, some seriously, in a battle for Conakry radio station and in other incidents. Planning Minister Jean Traore told a press conference. Diarra Traore, the former prime minister who led the coup attempt, was still being sought in the capital Conakry, he said, contradicting earlier reports from military sources that he had been arrested. Administrative Reform Minister Mamadou Balde, who was also at the news conference, said many members of the government involved in the coup attempt had been arrested and more arrests were expected.

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# Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرأسي

## Shultz, ASEAN to study Hanoi offer

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz and Southeast Asian allies will discuss an offer from Vietnam to open talks on American servicemen missing from the Vietnam War, the State Department said Saturday. Mr. Shultz left Friday for a two-week tour of Asia and a meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), grouping Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Earlier, U.S. official sources in Hong Kong said the Vietnamese proposal included an intention to clear up within two years the issue of nearly 2,500 servicemen listed as missing in action since the war ended in 1975. The department said in an official statement that it was studying Vietnam's proposal and would have no response until Mr. Shultz confers with the ASEAN countries.

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## S. Arabia pays \$119 million in Arab aid to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government announced Saturday that Saudi Arabia has paid \$119 million to Jordan as part of the aid commitment undertaken under resolutions adopted by the 1978 Baghdad Arab summit resolutions. The \$119 million is an installment of the annual Saudi aid to Jordan under the Baghdad resolutions.

## Greece urges U.S. to lift warning

ATHENS (R) — Greece has urged Washington to lift its warning to U.S. citizens to avoid Athens airport as a security risk, the Foreign Ministry said Saturday. The ministry called the warning unjustified and unfair. President Reagan issued it after a U.S. airliner was hijacked on a flight from Athens to Rome on June 14. The warning has damaged Greek interests. Foreign Minister Yiannis Haralambopoulos said in a letter to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

## British miners' union faces crisis

MANSFIELD, England (R) — The British coalminers' union, once mighty enough to bring down a government, faced a grave rift Saturday with a breakdown by miners in the 28,000-strong Nottinghamshire coalfield. The Nottinghamshire miners' decision to quit the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and form a rival union came four months after the collapse of a bitter year-long strike which most men in the area refused to join. Arthur Scargill, the NUM's president, called the vote astonishing and appealed to the dissidents to stay within the national union.

## Libya, Morocco form joint legislature

RABAT (R) — Libya and Morocco set up a joint legislature Saturday under an Arab-African union treaty they signed last August. The assembly of 60 members from each country's parliament began two days of talks in Morocco's chamber of representatives to work out rules and procedures and elect officers. Officials said the closing session would be addressed by King Hassan. The treaty provides for joint consultative councils on political, defence, economic, cultural and technical cooperation and these are being set up, according to the officials.

## Perez de Cuellar meets Andreotti

ROME (AP) — The head of the United Nations and Italy's foreign minister on Friday discussed the civil war in Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war, a ministry statement said. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar also discussed with Giulio Andreotti plans for celebrations marking the 40th anniversary this summer of the signing of the United Nations Charter. Mr. Perez de Cuellar came to Rome from the northern Italian city of Trieste, where he visited the International Institute of Studies on the Rights of Man.

# Arab summit said to be set for July 29 in Casablanca

## Klibi, deploring moves against Beirut airport, calls on Washington to repeal sanctions

By a Jordan Times staff writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Senior Moroccan officials said Saturday that an extraordinary Arab summit to discuss the Palestinian question is scheduled to be held in Casablanca on July 29, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported.

It quoted unidentified senior Moroccan officials as saying that "as a result of intensified contacts between Morocco and a number of Arab countries, it has been agreed that the conference be held on July 29, to be preceded by a meeting of Arab foreign ministers to prepare the agenda of the summit."

The Petra report followed reports from Rabat Friday that Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi had suggested the summit to take place on July 28 in Casablanca. He also proposed that Arab foreign ministers meet on July 25 to prepare the agenda, reports said.

Last week witnessed intensified Arab diplomatic contacts with the Moroccan government to ensure the convening of the summit, proposed by King Hassan of Morocco last month during the height of intense fighting between Shi'ite Arab militiamen and Palestinian fighters defending three refugee camps in Beirut.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser

Arafat arrived in Rabat Friday for talks with King Hassan on the suggested summit.

Earlier last week, Mr. Klibi and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz also visited Rabat and discussed the need for holding the extraordinary summit.

The delay to hold the extraordinary conference was caused by failure to get total Arab support for King Hassan's proposal. Syria had reportedly rejected the proposal and Lebanon has said it would not attend if the attacks on the Beirut camps will be the focus for discussions.

Libya, South Yemen and Algeria had expressed reservations over the conference.

The Moroccan officials, who confirmed to Petra that the conference is finally going to take place, "did not" explain whether Morocco was able to overcome the Arab opposition or if the supporters of the conference have decided to go ahead and convene a summit whether or not the opponents attended.

## Arab transport ministers to meet; Lebanon seeks urgent league talks

TUNIS (Agencies) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi Saturday condemned the American bid to force the closure of Beirut airport and called on Washington to cancel the measures it took against the airport following last month's hijack crisis involving American airliners.

In a statement issued in Tunis, Mr. Klibi described the U.S. moves as "a dangerous precedent in international relations which violates international air travel regulations" and called on the American government to "reassess its position and cancel its measures against the airport."

Mr. Klibi said Lebanon initially refused permission for the hijacked Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane to land at Beirut after it was commandeered on June 14.

He said it was the American government which insisted the jet be allowed to land there. Following the release last Sunday of 39 American hostages from the plane, Washington barred flights to the U.S. by Lebanon's Middle East Airlines and urged other countries to do the same in a bid to close Beirut airport.

Mr. Klibi's strongly-worded condemnation coincided with a Lebanese call for an extraordinary meeting for the Arab League Council to discuss the American measures.

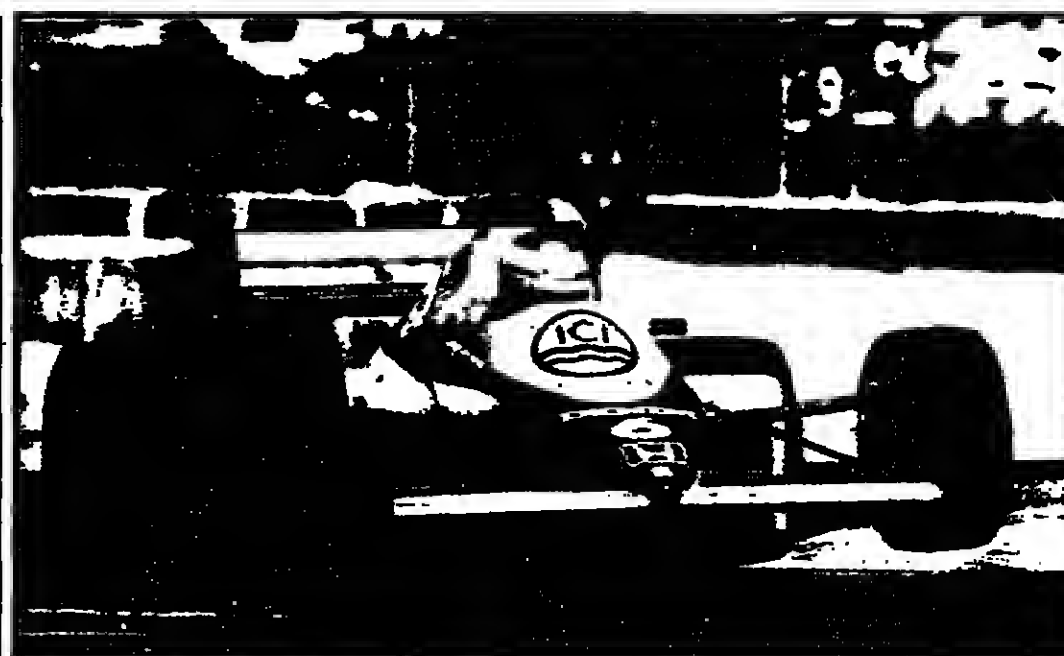
Lebanon's representative to the Arab League Sami Tironfol told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the Lebanese government had already contacted a number of Arab countries to secure the convening of an extraordinary session of the council, which groups Arab foreign ministers.

Mr. Klibi expressed regret that the U.S. "has chosen to embark on measures against Lebanon at a time when all efforts are needed to help Lebanon get out of the tragedy it has been living through for years."

Mr. Klibi also compared between the "firm" American stand against Lebanon and Washington's "leniency" during previous Israeli violations of international laws.

"We were hoping that the American administration would show similar firmness towards Israel when it violates international laws and to pressure Israel to stop its aggressive attacks and raids against Lebanese towns and villages," Mr. Klibi said.

Mr. Klibi proposed a meeting of the five executive members of the league's council of transport ministers in Tunis on Thursday to decide Arab reaction to the U.S. sanctions, a spokesman said. The five are Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Tunisia, (Continued on page 2)



KEKE BEHIND THE WHEEL: Finnish driver Keke Rosberg drives his Williams Formula One racing car during the second trial session of the French Formula One Grand Prix on Saturday to make the best time and take the pole position (AP wirephoto)

# Majali, Masri brief cabinet on results of joint team visits

## Government reshuffles ministry officials

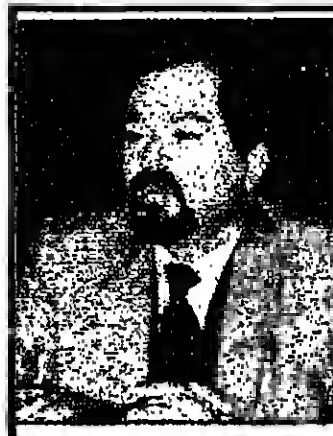
AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet held a meeting Saturday under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, and listened to a briefing by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahhab Al Majali and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri about the recent visit of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to Italy, France and the Vatican.

The visit, part of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian efforts towards holding an international peace conference on the Middle East, is aimed at briefing leaders of these countries on the joint Jordanian-Palestinian political moves on the international arena with a view to canvassing support for the idea of holding the proposed conference.

Leaders of these countries voiced full understanding and support of the joint move. The cabinet also discussed a number of economic issues, within the framework of a clear, long term economic policy. At the end of the meeting Mr. Rifai asked the Finance Ministry to arrange for paying debts and interests that are due in July.

During the session, the Cabinet decided to appoint Dr. Ibrahim Badran, presently undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, as undersecretary of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, and Mr. Mohammad Al Saqqaf, currently undersecretary of the Ministry of Supply and undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade as of July 10. Mr. Abdullah Al Hawandeh was named as undersecretary of the Ministry of Supply as of July 10.

The Cabinet also decided to appoint Mr. Ghazi Al Rifai as director general of the Postal Saving Fund and Mr. Tayseer Tougan as



Dr. Ibrahim Badran



Mr. Abdullah Al Hawandeh



Mr. Mohammad Al Saqqaf



Mr. Ghazi Al Rifai

during Saturday's session of the cabinet was to cancel all permissions issued to government employees to work with the media, whether inside the country or outside. The decision was in line with the implementation of the Civil Service Regulation, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Any similar cases that might arise in the future will be handled in the light of the higher interests of the state, Petra said.

# U.S., Soviets expand 'hot line' agreement

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States and the Soviet Union will use their hot line to consult in the event either receives information that a third country or a terrorist group may explode a nuclear weapon, sources said.

The accord was completed on June 14 during a meeting in Geneva by Soviet and American officials who met periodically in Geneva to discuss compliance with arms control agreements. The group is known as the Standing Consultative Commission.

At the time the accord was reached, few details were made public, partly because the group's deliberations are secret. The State Department issued only a vaguely-worded statement on Friday when asked for additional information.

Deputy spokesman Edward Djerejian said the agreement contains "mutual obligations concerning notification and sharing of information either party may have in cases when that would help preclude misunderstanding which could increase the risk of nuclear war."

Privately, U.S. officials said the

agreement was directed at third countries or terrorist groups that obtain nuclear weapons. It was learned independently that use of the hot line also is called for under certain circumstances.

The officials, who spoke on the condition they not be identified, said the agreement expands on a 1971 accord that commit the two countries to take measures aimed at reducing the risks of a Soviet-American nuclear confrontation.

"It's not an enormous step forward," said one official. But, he said, the agreement shows the arms commission can be a useful forum and that it is possible for the administration to move ahead on arms control issues.

The new language incorporated into the 1971 agreement reflects the heightened concern of the two superpowers over the possibility that new nations may join the six-nation "nuclear club" or that nuclear weapons may fall into the hands of terrorists.

Nations currently possessing a nuclear capability are the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France, China and India.

# 5 killed in Karachi violence

ISLAMABAD (R) — At least five people were killed as Shi'ite Muslim protesters fought with police in the southwestern Pakistani town of Juetta Saturday.

The clashes were sparked by a government ban on a Shi'ite march called to press religious demands.

A government statement said three demonstrators and two policemen were killed but Shi'ite sources said at least seven protesters and three policemen died, and 40 people were injured.

The government said police used only tear gas after being fired on by what it called "some mischief-mongers." But Shi'ite sources said police had opened fire.

The Shi'ites demand what they call protection of their religious rights, complete freedom for traditional mourning processions, introduction of Shi'ite religious books in educational syllabuses and propagation of Shi'ite beliefs on state radio and television as with Sunni Muslim beliefs.

# SLA men pound Yater

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — The Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) fired mortar and tank cannon rounds into the village of Yater in South Lebanon Saturday after their positions came under resistance attacks overnight, a U.N. spokesman reported.

Timur Golsel, spokesman for the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), said the SLA position on Haqbal, in northeast of Yater, lobbed 13 rounds of "grenades and plenty of machine gun rounds" into village at dawn.

He said the SLA opened up after the billpost position was hit by a rocket-propelled grenade and machine gun fire soon after midnight.

Golsel said there were no reports of casualties in the latest clashes in an escalating conflict around Israel's self-styled "security zone" in the aftermath of Israel's 1982 invasion.

Yater is policed by the Nepalese battalion of the 5,800-man, 10-nation U.N. force.

More than 75 per cent of Yater's 5,000 inhabitants have fled in the past two weeks because of SLA shelling on the village, eight kilometres north of the Israeli border.

Another SLA position in Teir Harfa, also in Israel's "security" belt, was attacked, said security sources who spoke to the AP on condition they were not identified.

The Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia, which has widespread support among the population of South Lebanon, has stepped up guerrilla attacks against the Israelis and their allies in the zone.

Daoud Daoud, Amal's commander in the south, told the AP: "Israel has warned us that it will attack if the resistance does not stop."

"But we will not stop or decrease the attacks no matter what the price is we have to pay. They can't stop us resisting and fighting to regain the freedom of our land and people."

Israeli troops and SLA militia men raided Yater and arrested seven of its men Friday after Amal men overran an SLA outpost in the village and captured its 12-man garrison.

# 'Islamic Jihad' threatens to kill 7 U.S. captives

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The shadowy Islamic Jihad organisation Saturday rejected any Syrian mediation to secure the release of seven American captives the radical group claims it holds and warned it might execute the kidnappers.

In a telephone call to a Western news agency in Beirut, an anonymous caller claiming to speak for Islamic Jihad, or holy war, urged Iran's revolutionary patriarch Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to "order a boycott by Muslims of all American goods."

"We hold a lot of respect for (Syrian) President Hafez Al Assad in our hearts; but we won't release the captives except when we decide to that," the statement said.

"We equally might decide to set their souls free in the air," said the caller.

He warned that any U.S. retaliation to last month's hijacking of the Trans World Airlines (TWA) jetliner "will draw a severe blow from us against America."

There was no way to authenticate the call, one of many made from time to Beirut-based Western news agencies by people purporting to represent "Islamic Jihad."

Saturday's call came after a statement by the U.S. State Department that President Assad, who helped secure the release of the hostages aboard TWA flight 847, was making an effort to win freedom for the seven remaining U.S. hostages.

The statement by Deputy Spokesman Edward Djerejian apparently was based on a telephone conversation President Ronald Reagan had with Mr. Assad earlier this week.

Djerejian gave no details of the conversation but noted that Syria "has an important role to play" in Lebanon because of its influence with Lebanese authorities and groups.

# Fabius, Socialist Party leader reach compromise

PARIS (R) — French Socialist Party leader Lionel Jospin said Saturday he had reached a compromise with Prime Minister Laurent Fabius in a dispute over who should lead the party's campaign for next year's key parliamentary elections.

Mr. Jospin, head of the party since Francois Mitterrand became president in 1981, had threatened to resign if he did not get full backing at a meeting of the party's 131-member executive committee Saturday.

The two men met Friday night to try to reconcile their positions. During a recess at Saturday's meeting, Mr. Jospin told French Television: "There is no dispute between us. Today's debate on my letter and my talks with Laurent Fabius have clarified things."

Mr. Mitterrand has avoided choosing publicly between the two, though he is believed to fav-

# Lebanese leaders prepare for security talks in Damascus

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim leaders Nabih Berri and Hussein and Hussein Al Hussaini discussed security arrangements in Lebanon with Syrian leaders in Damascus Saturday, the official news agency SANA said.

Mr. Berri, head of the Shi'ite Amal militia and justice minister, met Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam. Mr. Hussein, speaker of Lebanon's parliament, had a brief meeting with his Syrian counterpart Mahmoud Zu'bi. SANA said.

Lebanese political sources told Reuters the talks were to prepare security proposals for meetings here Sunday or Monday between Syrian and Lebanese Muslim leaders, including Prime Minister Rashid Karami and Walid Junblatt, who is transport minister.

Syria is the main power broker in Lebanon and maintains close ties with political and military leaders there.

Damascus hoped to heal a rift among the groups following recent clashes between Shi'ite forces and Sunni and Druze militiamen in west Beirut, the sources said.

They said the leaders would also discuss plans to reopen crossings closed by fighting along the "green line" separating mostly Christian and predominantly Muslim districts of Beirut.

The Damascus talks also will discuss ways of transferring security of Beirut airport from militias under Mr. Berri and Mr. Junblatt to the government.

According to reports from Beirut, army troops and airport security officers have begun searching travellers, banning cars from the terminal area and keeping armed militiamen away. In addition, new earthen barriers and a fence are under construction at strategic gates and on the airport's perimeter.

In a letter to members of the executive committee last month Mr. Jospin said the socialist should not cut themselves off from the Communists.

"The Socialist Party is still committed to a strategy of union among popular forces. For the legislative elections it intends to be the driving force behind a large rallying of the left," he wrote.

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# Peres is of no use to West Bank Arabs

Promises of liberalising occupation policy are mostly on paper; town arrests continue

By Allyn Fisher  
Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Prime Minister Shimon Peres pledged when he took office last September to "improve the quality of life" for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank to set the stage for peace talks with Arab states.

But so far Israel has not carried out its main promises, including plans to replace appointed Israeli mayors with Palestinians and to open a Palestinian bank in the area.

Town arrest, the practice of confining activists to their homes without trial, and tight censorship of Arabic-language newspapers continue. And public opinion polls indicate a growing trend of hardline views among Israelis. A survey published in the Maariv daily newspaper on June 27 showed nearly 49 per cent of the 1,280 Israelis questioned were against making any territorial concessions for peace.

As a result, "we have gotten nowhere with Peres," said Ibrahim Kara'een, a prominent journalist based in occupied East Jerusalem.

Israel has eased restrictions on how much money Palestinians are allowed to bring to the West Bank from Arab countries and has tried to promote dialogue with moderate Palestinians. Mr. Peres made an unprecedented visit to Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank on Christmas Eve.

But for many Palestinian officials, Israel's refusal to allow new mayoral elections is seen as a key indication that little has changed since Mr. Peres of the Labour Party took over in a government of joint rule with the right-wing Likud Bloc.

Eighteen out of 25 municipalities are run by Israeli-appointed officials who replaced locally elected Palestinian mayors.

Colonel Freddy Zach, outgoing head of Israel's military government in the West Bank, said Israel objected to new elections

because they could galvanise support behind the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which Israel says it significantly weakened but failed to destroy in a three-year war in Lebanon.

Col. Zach claimed Israel was sticking to its promises to improve the lives of Palestinians but he charged that a "chief obstacle" was Jordan.

Col. Zach accused Jordan of blocking the establishment of a sorely needed bank in the area by demanding that it control the bank. The Israeli government wants to control the prospective bank which would operate on Jordanian currency, Col. Zach said.

The lack of a bank to provide a basis for investments and Israel's austerity policies have created recession in the West Bank, also delaying efforts at improving the quality of life in the area.

Hanna Nasser, deputy mayor of Bethlehem and owner of a towel factory, said in an interview that after years of improved living standards, his business has hit a slump, cutting production and profits by half since 1983. He said he recently fired half his staff of 30.

A study by a Bethlehem labour union showed 20 per cent of the West Bank work force was unemployed in May, compared with a negligible amount a year earlier, according to the East Jerusalem-based Al Fajr newspaper.

A military report on the economic situation in the West Bank, published in June, acknowledged that 4,000 college graduates and some 800 other Palestinians were out of work by the end of 1984. Its figures were based on Israeli-run employment agencies that many Palestinians do not use.

But worse than unemployment is the deteriorating shape of the West Bank's public hospitals. Mr. Nasser said.

Thousands of Palestinians are referred annually for treatment in Israel's better-equipped hospitals. But Israel's recession has cut hospital budgets, meaning less room for both Israelis and West Bank Palestinians.

The survey said Israel planned to build two hospitals in the area, but an Israeli building slump has slowed the plans.

The report also showed a slump in farming, with income in that sector down 15 per cent in 1984. Winter drought was given as a main cause. But West Bank farming has been sharply restricted in recent years by Israeli and expropriations for army camps and townships for 45,000 Jewish settlers.

The report also said that Israel, using some revenues from West Bank taxpayers, has continued building roads and laying telephone and electricity lines, projects that benefit both Palestinians and the settlers.

While Mr. Peres' government has curtailed settlement building, tensions persisted over settler protests against Israel's freeing of 1,150 mostly Arab convicts in a May prisoner swap.

About 600 returned to Israeli-occupied territories, and settlement leaders report regular visits to Palestinian villages to urge leaders to expel former prisoners. Col. Zach said Israel also was still using town arrest punishments, targeted mostly against students on four West Bank campuses, to combat anti-Israeli activities.

He did not give figures but Palestinian sources estimated that 40 residents were under the restrictions which bar a person from leaving his town or city for six month intervals. In the six months before Mr. Peres took office, the number of town arrests ranged between 70 and 80.



ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS: French ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Patrick Lacroix, presents credentials to Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Saturday in Amman. (Petra photo)

## Syria reduces forces in Lebanon

By Charles Wallace

DAMASCUS — Less than a month after Israel announced the completion of its military involvement in Lebanon, Syria has quietly withdrawn about one-quarter of its military forces from Lebanon, diplomatic sources have said.

The sources said that the withdrawal, which began about 10 days ago, is continuing, although there are indications that it is nearly complete.

The sources, who requested anonymity, estimated that between 10,000 and 12,000 Syrian soldiers have been pulled out of Lebanon, mostly from the Bekaa Valley area in the eastern part of the country.

The withdrawals are believed to have primarily affected two brigades of a Syrian armoured division, with several hundred heavy vehicles part of the pullout.

As recently as one month ago, most estimates placed Syrian troop strength in Lebanon at about 40,000 men.

In the current pullbacks, the Syrians appear to be leaving in place some of their special forces units that are stationed north and east of Beirut, according to the sources. Those units also have Soviet-supplied armour, but on a much smaller scale than the units that have been withdrawn.

Diplomats in Damascus are divided about whether the Syrian withdrawals are intended as a response to the Israeli pullbacks.

"I think it's intended to send the signal to the Israelis that the Syrians are interested in cooperation over Lebanon," one Western diplomat said. "After all, Israel is calling for a truce with the Shi'ite Muslims, and Syria supports the Shi'ites."

But another diplomat disagreed, saying, "I don't think the Syrian assessment of the threat from Israel has changed."

According to the diplomat, the Syrians may believe that the troops have been in Lebanon for so long that discipline and training have deteriorated badly.

Maintaining an army of occupation in Lebanon has also proved vastly expensive to Syria.

## U.S. tightens embassy security in Khartoum

WASHINGTON (R) — Security has been tightened at the U.S. embassy in Khartoum because of fears of guerrilla attacks on it backed by Libya, the State Department has said.

Sudan normalised relations with Libya after army chief Abdul Rahman Swarfeddah ousted President Jafar Numeiri, a long time friend of the United States, in a coup last April.

State Department spokesman Edward Djerejian said the establishment of ties with Libya had led to a substantial increase in the number of Libyans in Sudan.

"Libya's well known involvement in supporting terrorism has provoked heightened concern there over the security of our embassy," he told reporters.

"Therefore we have been taking all appropriate measures to assure the security of our embassy and our personnel in Khartoum," he said.

## Beirut's morale is as shattered as its buildings

By Hugh Carnegie  
Reuters

BEIRUT (R) — Rats and roadblocks have multiplied and more apartment blocks have been smashed, but what strikes visitors most about Beirut is the despair of its people.

In Muslim-controlled west Beirut, at least, the city's morale seems as shattered as its buildings.

Three years ago, when Beirut was ringed by Israeli troops pounding it with shellfire, a seasoned foreign correspondent cautioned a newly-arrived reporter: "Don't forget, when you think things in Lebanon can't get any worse, they always do."

Today, the impact of the endless violence on the majority of Beirutis who abhor the conflict is painfully evident.

Sixteen months ago, west Beirut was held by jubilant, allied Muslim militias who had just seized control from the army of Falangist President Amin Gemayel.

Now, Muslim militias are rivals who often set up strongpoints only a block apart. Battles that erupt between them at a moment's notice quickly engulf the city.

At night, few people brave the maze of checkpoints blocking the main streets. At these, there is an

innovation since last year: Chickens of dirt or barbed wire to counter hit-and-run attacks.

Even during the fearsome battles of the summer of 1982, when the Israeli army drove north to Beirut to push Palestinian commandos out of the capital, Lebanese colleagues greeted visitors with a smile and an optimistic remark.

"Well, after seven years of civil war, maybe this will be the end," was a typical if misguided comment.

Now, after three more years of conflict, the optimism seems to have dissolved. Greeting old friends is a gloomy business for a reporter returning briefly to Beirut from London.

"Hello, how are you?" — "Well, not very good, actually. We are still here, but things are bad. I hoped to welcome you back in better days for Lebanon, but..."

In militia-ruled west Beirut, the joie-de-vivre for which the city was once renowned has vanished. Most restaurants have closed, shops are tatty and streets filthy with reeking, rat-infested garbage.

Along the Mediterranean seashore, vans selling coffee and juice do meagre business. Bathes are few. Only the ritzy suburban

## U.S. says threat to Americans remains 'very high' in Beirut

WASHINGTON (USIA) — State Department Deputy Spokesman Edward Djerejian said the State Department believes that the threat to Americans in Beirut remains "very high" and that "no one should consider himself or herself immune to that threat."

"We believe that Americans should avoid travel to Lebanon and that Americans in Beirut should take advantage of opportunities to leave," he stressed, adding that the U.S. travel advisory for Lebanon "remains in effect and applies to everyone."

When asked about reports that Lebanese authorities have taken steps to improve security at Beirut International Airport, the deputy spokesman said that "security measures commensurate with the situation are needed. Obviously any efforts by the government of Lebanon to improve security at Beirut International Airport would be welcomed, but much more needs to be done."

The United States has taken legal and diplomatic steps to isolate the Beirut Airport until actions are taken to prevent the airport's use by terrorists.

Earlier at the State Department, the ambassadors of Lebanon and Kuwait and the Arab League observer to the United Nations met with Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

Clovis Maksoud of the Arab League told reporters after the meeting that U.S. officials had emphasised that the actions against

the Beirut Airport were not punitive measures and that they were temporary.

Mr. Djerejian said the United States has "reason to believe that Syria is trying to play a positive role" in efforts to get the release of seven Americans who are still being held hostage in Beirut.

He made the comments when questioned about press reports that President Assad of Syria has rebuffed a telephone request by President Reagan for help in gaining the release of the Americans.

"We have been in close contact with Syria during the TWA hijacking incident," Mr. Djerejian noted. "President Reagan did telephone President Assad after the release of the TWA hostages."

The deputy spokesman said he could not go into the details of the telephone conversation between the two presidents, "but let me say that we have reason to believe that Syria is making an effort to play a positive role in securing the release of the seven American hostages in Lebanon."

When asked what role Syria can play in freeing the Americans, he noted that, "Syria obviously has demonstrated its influence in Lebanon," referring to the Syrian role in getting the 39 hostages from the TWA flight released.

When questioned about press reports that Iran played a role in gaining the release of four TWA hostages held by the Iranian-allied Hezbollah Party, the deputy spokesman emphasised that "we have no evidence of any positive role having been played by Iran."

## Klibi urges U.S. to repeal sanctions

(Continued from page 1)

Syria and Algeria. The heads of the Arab Civil Aviation Council, based in Rabat, and other relevant organisations have also been invited to the proposed meeting on July 11 at the Arab League's Tunis headquarters.

In Beirut, Lebanese Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Fuad Al Turk told reporters the government asked the Arab League secretariat to arrange emergency talks of Arab foreign ministers.

The ministry briefed Latin American and African envoys as part of a diplomatic campaign to line up other governments against

U.S. President Ronald Reagan's ban on flights to the United States by Lebanese passenger and freight airlines.

Lebanon has protested to the United Nations and officials have said they may seek Arab counter-measures, which could include barring U.S. airlines from Arab airports and airspace.

Lebanon, in its protest letter to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, said it considers "the violation of international law by states is more serious than such violations by irregular groups."

This was a reference to the Shi'ite militants who hijacked the TWA plane and held the hostages for 17 days.

Accusing the U.S. administration of showing "regrettable blindness" to the root causes of the hijacking, the letter complained that the U.S. action "does not punish the true perpetrators, rather it burdens all the people of Lebanon."

"Isolating Lebanon and preventing its two national airlines from operating normally cannot have a positive and useful result since such measures amount to a reaction that is out of proportion, in terms of its impact and its magnitude, to the harm caused by the hijacking," the letter stated.

The Lebanese government has meanwhile imposed new security measures at Beirut airport's

## WHAT'S GOING ON

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.

### SERVICE CLUBS

First Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Lebanese Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.  
Philadelphian Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 981410, 771331.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 6610267  
American Centre. 644371  
British Council. 636147/8  
French Cultural Centre. 637009  
German Institute. 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre. 644203  
Spanish Cultural Centre. 639777  
Haya Arts Centre. 665195  
Husseini Youth City. 667181/6  
Y.W.C.A. 641793  
Y.W.M.A. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library. 637111  
University of Jordan. 843535

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a ( Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabel Lweideh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.  
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

### PRAYER TIMES

03:55 (Sunrise) Fair  
05:36 (Sunrise) Dhuhr  
12:40 Dhuhr  
16:21 Asr  
19:46 Maghrib  
21:26 Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
This information is supplied by Alia Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 5320083, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS  
18:15 Agaba (JF)  
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DEPARTURES  
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## Jordan marks 13th anniversary of King Talal's death today

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan today marks the 13th anniversary of the death of King Talal Ibn Abdullah, father of His Majesty King Hussein.



King Talal

When he received his constitutional authorities, King Talal followed the steps of the Great Arab Revolt which was triggered by his grandfather Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali and shouldered by his father King Abdullah of Transjordan.

King Talal was born in Mecca in 1909. He joined the British military college at Sandhurst and in 1929 became the first Jordanian officer ever to graduate from that college.

## Jamil Bustami Co. explains Bridgestone Tyres technology



AMMAN (J.T.) — Jamil Bustami and Sons Company, agents of Bridgestone Tyres in Jordan, Wednesday held a reception party at Al Hussein Youth City.

The party was attended by dealers, distributors of Bridgestone Tyres in Jordan, the distinguished Japanese guests Mr. Arakawa, Mr. Hasegawa and director and staff of Bridgestone Company in addition to director and staff of Mitsui Company.

The audience listened to a briefing about the latest developments in the technology of tyres, particularly as Bridgestone is one of the leading companies in the world of tyre industry.

Chairman of the Board of directors of Jamil Bustami Company welcomed the guests and audience and thanked the dealers and distributors for their cooperation and their use of Bridgestone Tyres for a long period.

After the briefing special films on Bridgestone Tyres were shown, and one of the technicians at Bridgestone office in Amman presented an accurate and detailed explanation about the technology of the tyres.

Mr. Arakawa, director of Bridgestone office in Istanbul, Turkey, then thanked the audience and expressed gratitude to Jamil Bustami Company for holding the reception.

Director General of Jamil Bustami and Sons Company Yanal Bustami welcomed the guests and thanked Bridgestone dealers and distributors in Jordan for attending the party, particularly as some of them have been working for 20 years in this field. After the speeches, the audience had dinner.



TRAINING COURSE STARTS: Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund Saturday began a training course for 25 workers from the various handicapped institutions in Jordan. During the week-long course, participants will receive lectures on methods of teaching the handicapped, in addition to speech training (Petra photo)

## Badran calls for developing dairy industry

AMMAN (Petra) — Under-Secretary of Ministry of Industry and Trade Ibrahim Badran called for developing the dairy products industry and for developing the techniques for food preservation.

Dr. Badran, who was addressing the participants in a two-day seminar on ultra heat treatment of milk, said that Jordan has a vast experience in the field of dairy products and one of the pioneers in animal production.

Dr. Badran said that the dairy products industry constitutes an important part of the national economy and added that Jordan "always endeavours to modernise methods of animal production, to secure markets for the products and protect them against external competition."

The Honorary Consul of Denmark in Jordan, Tawfiq Kassar, welcomed the participants on behalf of the Danish Foreign Ministry's Technical Aid Departments and praised the economic relations between Jordan and Denmark.

Mr. Kassar paid tribute to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's role in developing these relations and forming the joint economic committee.

## Khatib briefs religious group on Palestine question

AMMAN (Petra) — Mayor of the occupied city of Jerusalem Rawhi Al Khatib Saturday briefed a delegation from the World Council of Churches (WCC), Europe Churches Council and Council of Churches in the Middle East on the latest developments of the Palestine question and the inhuman Israeli practices against Arab people in the occupied Arab territories.

The delegation arrived in Amman on Friday on a week-long visit to Jordan as part of the council's youth programmes on the occasion of the International Year of Youth (IYY).

During its visit, the delegation will meet with a number of Jordanian senior officials and visit a number of historical and archaeological sites in Jordan.

## Nabulsi hails international cooperative organisations

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan, along with rest of the world, Saturday marked the International Cooperation Day.

Speaking on this occasion the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) Director General, Hassan Al Nabulsi, hailed the international cooperative organisations and the members of the International Cooperative Alliance which includes 70 states among which is Jordan.

He also pointed out that Jordan has made big strides on the road to developing and improving the cooperative movement, and it has also made big achievements in the fields of development, production, marketing and cooperative services offered to citizens and cooperative societies.

Mr. Nabulsi added that the number of cooperative societies in Jordan has reached more than 415

which offer their services to more than 12 per cent of the Kingdom's population.

"The JCO has achieved many vital projects in the field of agricultural stations and loans which amounted to more than JD 3 million during the past year," Mr. Nabulsi said. It also supported the cooperative societies, he added.

The JCO director general said that the organisation is concerned with cooperative training and education and has held several training courses for employees in the cooperative sector.

Mr. Nabulsi hailed citizens in the occupied Arab territories and their steadfastness in the face of harsh conditions imposed on them by the Israeli occupation authorities, stressing the importance of providing continuing support to them.

## Preparations end for 4th Jerash Festival

All set for July 10 opening

AMMAN (Petra) — Preparations pertaining to the fourth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts ended here Saturday, paving the way for the festival's actual opening on Thursday, July 10, under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor. The festival's director Mazen Armouti, in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that the festival's higher committee, the executive committee and the sub-committees "all have completed their tasks on time."

The preliminary preparations of the festival took three forms, Dr. Armouti added, "contacting all the participants, local and foreign, the programme and the site infrastructure set-up and the completion of the final touches put forward by the festival's committees."

The basis to govern the success of the festival depend heavily on the cooperation between the citizens and those supervising the event, Dr. Armouti said.

Organisers of the festival took actual steps to supervise the prices of food and beverages to be sold to the public during the 16-day festival. "Prices of basic commodities will be in accordance with the fixed price list submitted by the

Ministry of Supply," Dr. Armouti pointed out.

"We will not allow any vendors to play with the prices of food and soft drinks and regular inspections will be carried out on these sellers," he said.

The festival's visitors and audience are urged to inform the festival organisers of any inconvenience during the festival in order to solve and tackle these issues immediately "and erase any form of complaint which could impede the progress of the festival."

In response to a question on the festival's funding sources, the festival's director ruled out any financial contribution to the festival by any source.

"The festival depends heavily on the revenues and proceeds of the entry tickets to the festival which are JD 1 per person, whereas children under six are exempted from entrance fees," he said.

Organisers of the festival have made sure of the daily transportation facilities regularly to and from the Jerash Festival site.

"Three buses will be used to transport visitors of the event from the special allocated car parking lots nearby the festival site to the entrance gates of the festival and for free."

The festival's traffic committee has also increased the capacity of car parking space to accommodate up to 5,000 cars.

This will cut down a lot of traffic problems which were a result of improper traffic organisation in previous festivals, officials say.

The festival's administration has increased its number of ambulances and rescue teams to six. A helicopter will be available throughout the festival's duration for emergency cases.

According to sources, it is estimated that between 6,000 to 7,500 people will enter the festival site daily.

## Tunis meeting to discuss Palestine question, UNRWA budget deficit

TUNIS (Petra) — Meetings of the 35th session of the Palestine Refugee Affairs Supervisors Conference will start here Monday.

Participants will discuss a number of issues including a report about the Palestine question prepared by the Arab League General Administration for Palestine Affairs, reports on the conditions of the Palestinian refugees in the occupied Arab territories and the harassment they are exposed to by the Israeli occupation authorities.

The meeting will also discuss the situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and the financial difficulties it is encountering as a result of the budget deficit, which still stands at \$20 million, despite the austerity measures it has recently announced.

Participants will also discuss the results of the international seminar on settlements, held in Washington in April.

Taking part in the seven-day

meetings will be representatives of the Arab League General Secretariat, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and a representative of the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALESCO).

Jordan's delegation to the meetings will be headed by Under-Secretary of Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Ahmad Jatanani and will group the director of Studies Department at the ministry.

## Stone Age materials uncovered at Wadi Hammah may clarify pattern of life in prehistoric period

Text and Photos

by Rami G. Khouri

Special to the Jordan Times

This is the first of two articles on an archaeological survey and excavations at two prehistoric sites in the Wadi Hammah, which enters the Jordan Valley just north of the important site of Pella. Today's article discusses the survey of the Wadi Hammah, and the second article will examine the results of recent excavations at two adjacent Stone Age sites dating respectively from 10,000 and 17,000 B.C.

JORDAN VALLEY — The first survey season in the Wadi al Hammah, in the north Jordan Valley, has uncovered substantial Stone Age materials that should help clarify the complex but heretofore vague pattern of human occupation around the valley in the prehistoric period. The walking survey, conducted by the Australian team of Mrs. Linda Villiers-Petocz and her late husband Dani Petocz in the winter of 1982/83, also produced much evidence of occupation during the Early Bronze Age, Byzantine and Umayyad periods.

The Wadi Hammah survey, conducted under the auspices of the ongoing Sydney University Expedition to Pella, was launched after Mrs. Villiers-Petocz earlier

work at the nearby prehistoric site of Abu Al Khas hinted at the richness of prehistoric and historic period remains throughout the Wadi Hammah. The first season revealed such abundant cultural material in only one-third of the survey area that a second season is planned for the near future.

The first season's survey recorded 29 sites, including 12 sites with prehistoric flint materials, 12 tomb sites, three ancient quarries and five settlement sites.

Most of the *in situ* prehistoric material was found in the upper (eastern) reaches of the wadi, and dates from the Lower and Middle Paleolithic periods (1.5 million-40,000 years ago). During the Lower Paleolithic period (1.5 million — 100,000 years ago), the

area probably exhibited savannah-like grassland conditions between the valley floor and the eastern foothills, with oak forests along the higher hills leading up to the Ajloun area to the east. The area's inhabitants would have drawn water from the perennial flow of the Wadi Hammah itself, while living off a rich array of animals such as elephant, deer, bison and other grassland species.

Lower Paleolithic material was found on top of the eastern foothills and ridges at the site of Abu Al Khas, and at another site less than a kilometre to the north, Abu al Khas, which Mrs. Villiers-Petocz investigated for her master's thesis, produced two types of artifacts — large, thick flint flakes and tools from the period within the Lower Paleolithic known as the Early Acheulian, and more finely worked stone tools from the Middle and Late Acheulian.

### Crude artifacts

A small trench dug into the flat top of Abu Al Khas hill produced a third group of massive, crude artifacts that were so old that they were actually cemented into the underlying conglomerate rock. These appear to date from perhaps a million or more years ago, making them among the very oldest human cultural artifacts ever

discovered in Jordan.

The most important Middle Paleolithic (100,000-40,000 years ago) site discovered was that of Al Hor, located on a series of five tongues of land near the upper reaches of the Wadi Hammah. The prehistoric inhabitants quarried nodules of flint from a large outcrop of conglomerate at the top of the steep slope above the site, and took the raw material down to a "workshop" area beside the stream below to transform it into a variety of stone tools. These included elegant levallois spear points, scrapers, blades, knives, notches and awls.

The surveyors also found many cores which were left over after the flint tools were made. The people seem to have performed separate functions on the different tongues of land, as one tongue had mostly cores while another had few cores but more tools.

Further down the Wadi Hammah are a number of Middle Paleolithic sites, suggesting the area was repeatedly used by humans for hunting animals and gathering wild plants and berries. The complex geological evidence also suggests that both humans and animals were attracted to the area by the presence of a shallow inland lake or swamp formed by an embayment of the Lake Lisan, the prehistoric lake that later dried

out to form the present Jordan Valley.

One of the keys to unravelling the puzzle of the prehistory of the area is its complex geology. The extensive evidence of stone age occupation may reflect natural damming of the side wadis running into the Jordan Valley, thereby creating small lakes or marshes that would have been vital to sustained human and animal life.

There are huge, at least 3-6 metre thick, travertine formations on both sides of the Wadi Hammah near the Jordan Valley floor, formed by the sediment deposits of lakes or springs over thousands of years. But it is neither clear when the travertine deposits were formed, or how long they took to form.

One enigma is that Epipaleolithic artifacts have been found both above and below the travertine deposits, suggesting to Mrs. Villiers-Petocz that the travertine layers were formed between 18,000-8,000 B.C. Three major faults criss-crossing the Wadi Hammah/Pella region, and repeated tectonic activity over the millennia, both add to the complexity of the area's geological history.

### Lower sections

In the lower section of the Wadi, not far from the valley



General view eastwards into the Wadi Hammah

floor, the surveyors found two settlements from the Kebaran and Natufian periods, dating respectively from around 17,000 B.C. and 10,000 B.C. Now being excavated by Philip Edwards of Sydney University, these are producing valuable information about humankind's earliest attempts at permanent village life. In this period, Mrs. Villiers-Petocz said in an interview here recently, the inhabitants were clustering around a swampy lake which was probably in the process of drying out.

But the region still enjoyed a favourable vegetation cover with open forests and wild grasses, which would have attracted animals such as gazelles, wild goat, sheep and pig. The presence of sickle blades and basalt bowls, grinding stones, mortars and pestles suggests that the people were also processing wild grasses for food.

No Neolithic sites have been identified to date, though some possible Neolithic material was found on the south side of the Wadi Hammah. Flint tools from the Chalcolithic (4300-3300 B.C.) and Early Bronze (3300-2050 B.C.) periods were found only on the north side of the Wadi. There is some evidence that a small tell some 300 metres east of the main road in the Jordan Valley may hold the remains of a Neolithic settlement.

In the historic period, starting in the Early Bronze Age, the Wadi Hammah/Pella area continued to be inhabited because it enjoyed a favourable microclimate that included fertile lands, forests, and

perennial water from the Wadi Hammah and the Wadi Jirm at Pella. The area was also strategically located along an ancient east-west trade route. From Pella and the Wadi Hammah, people and goods crossed the Jordan Valley and reached the Mediterranean coast around Haifa through a direct route up the Jezreel Valley.

Near the confluence of the Wadi Hammah and the Jordan Valley floor, the surveyors found a dense concentration of Early Bronze IV material, dating from around 2300-2050 B.C. Of the seven major tomb groups in this area, five dated from the EB IV period. An EB IV settlement may have existed at the nearby site of Khirbet Al Hammah, though only excavations will determine if the settlement site and the tombs are related to one another.

Middle and Late Bronze occupation was found in the form of a small group of five tombs that are identical to the earlier EB IV tombs, and may, in fact, have been EB IV tombs that were subsequently reused. The only Iron Age material found during the survey was a scatter of pottery on the south bank of the lower Wadi Hammah, next to the remains of a small but substantial building whose association with the Iron Age pottery has yet to be determined.

### Hellenistic period

The Hellenistic period was well represented, with two clear focal points of Hellenistic occupation at Khirbet Al Hammah and the hill fort of Al Husn, on the south bank

of the upper reaches of the Wadi. The pottery collected at Al Husn indicated the site was a Late Hellenistic fort. It probably formed part of a regional fortification system that included, among others, the Hellenistic fort at Jabal Sarabta, south-east of Pella.

Much Late Byzantine and Early Umayyad (7th/8th Century A.D.) pottery was found throughout the survey area, including a square, rock-cut cistern at Khirbet Al Hammah. The ceramic evidence from both the survey and the work at Pella suggests to Mrs. Villiers-Petocz "that the Pella/Wadi Hammah area was in intensive use during the Late Byzantine/Early Umayyad period."

She plans to return to Jordan, soon to finish the survey, which aims to cover an area some four kilometres east-west and 1.5 kilometres north-south. Her late husband Dani died tragically in an automobile accident in Australia last year. A memorial prize in his name has been established at Sydney University.

Some of the finds from the survey and her earlier work in Jordan since 1978 were displayed last year in an exhibition entitled "Hand Axes to Sickle Blades", at Sydney's Macquarie University. Mrs. Villiers-Petocz' other work in Jordan has included the investigation of the Abu Al Khas site, the Ajloun/Zarqa River survey (with Dr. Robert Gordon of Yarmouk University), digging at Pella and at the Neolithic site of 'Ain Ghazal, in Amman, and surveying stone age sites located on the land where the permanent campus of Yarmouk University is being built.



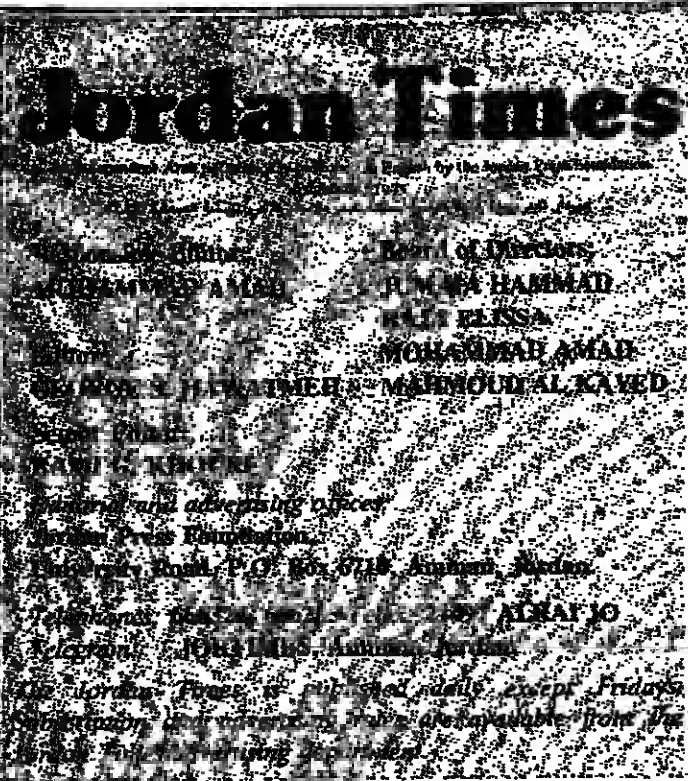
Mrs. Linda Villiers-Petocz with some of the prehistoric grinding stones discovered throughout the survey area.



Linda Villiers-Petocz (right), the late Dani Petocz (standing, far left) and Dr. David McCreery, director of the American Centre for Oriental Research

(ACOR) discuss a point during a visit to the survey area in 1983.





## Value of the boycott

IN THE wake of the Arab League's call for an urgent meeting of Arab transport ministers to discuss the U.S. boycott of Beirut airport, we remember a relevant but somehow different boycott imposed by the Arabs against Israel. Even since the state of Israel came into being, the Arab World has embarked on measures to impose a trade boycott against Israel. Borders were totally sealed and other arrangements were made in cooperation among Arab countries to ensure that no infiltration of Israeli goods will ever reach Arab citizens' hands. Furthermore, the Arabs imposed a boycott on all foreign economic businesses, factories and even ships that had had any dealings with the Jewish state.

The economic boycott against Israel has remained until now the most powerful weapon in Arab hands, thanks to the Arab Boycott Office which has been following up measures to tighten the noose around the enemy. The boycott office continues to hold periodic meetings at the Arab League to follow up the implementation of the boycott regulations. It is important that they do this in the absence of any other effective weapon against the Israeli enemy which continues to occupy Arab land.

One can detect the adverse effects of this boycott policy on Israel's economy, and this is evident in the fact that Israel is continuously and relentlessly trying to persuade major industrialised powers not to accede to Arab demands in this respect.

The boycott hit Israel hard and its effects have been so great that some Western nations, specially the United States, enacted legislations imposing sanctions on companies that abide by the Arab boycott regulations in their dealings with Israel. Some of these companies risked paying fines imposed on them by their own governments for the sake of safeguarding their own interests with the Arab World. They thus maintained their boycott against Israel.

As Israel has always been desperately trying to escape from these boycott measures and conduct normal business and trade with world companies it would be disastrous for the Arabs if Israel succeeds in doing that because no "embargo" would offer Israel the proper atmosphere to prosper and become more powerful. Recently Israel Radio quoted Israel's ambassador in Washington as saying that some Arab countries are no more applying the boycott regulations against companies dealing with Israel and that these companies have already informed Israel of this attitude. If true, this would indeed deal a heavy blow to the Arab Nation at a time when Israel and the United States have concluded a free trade agreement that would permit Israel to market its products anywhere in the world. If the claim is correct then Israeli products would eventually find their way to Arab markets, one way or another. What is now required is not a slackening of boycott measures but rather a tightening of rules that can safeguard Arab national interests.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Reciprocation is the key word

THE LEBANESE government has urged Arab countries to come to its support and help in aborting American moves to close Beirut airport following the terrorist actions there. The Arabs have shown willingness to help Lebanon in this matter and have rallied to its support, and continue to hold contacts with the American administration to persuade it to change its mind. But the terrorist action against the TWA plane was closely linked with that of the hijacking of the Aila plane and the Shiite attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut. Faced with these actions the Arab governments met to discuss the situation at the Arab League but the Lebanese government boycotted that meeting and claimed that the refugee problem in Lebanon was an internal affair.

Lebanon needs the Arabs and their backing and help on all fronts and therefore it must not oppose Arab consensus. The coming Arab summit which has been shunned by Lebanon is another form of Arab consensus and which will discuss the situation in the Palestinian camps in Beirut. The Lebanese government should not persist in its irrational rejection of the summit but should rather join its sister states in the endeavour of finding an acceptable solution to the problem of the refugee camps in Lebanon.

#### Al Dustour: We can't see the wisdom

ARABS AND Muslims cannot condone terrorist actions and they oppose hijackings, abduction actions which can only harm their cause and benefit enemies. But, at the same time, the Arabs and Muslims do not support American practices in the Middle East, which either support the actions of Israel or show the United States as a naive power responding to side issues, completely ignoring the root causes of unrest in the Middle East.

Washington's decision to impose a blockade on Beirut's airport is yet another manifestation of its failure to handle the situation in an objective and effective manner. The closure of Beirut's airport would only cause harm to the whole of Lebanon and its people, and would no doubt encourage extremist elements to pursue their course of violence and destruction everywhere.

The United States has been following a wrong policy of trying to deal with side effects of terror and secondary issues in the region, ignoring the basic issues and failing to delve deep into the cause of the trouble that has plagued our region for decades.

We understand Washington's wrath over the hijacking of the TWA plane and the capture of American hostages but we fail to see any wisdom in its taking measures against Beirut's airport.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Eliminate contradictory stands

KING HUSSEIN met with Egyptian reporters in Aqaba following a visit there on Thursday by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and told them that the Arabs should not tolerate divisions among their ranks and risk further loss and more tragedy. He said the present circumstances make it essential for the Arabs to stop procrastination and to embark on meaningful joint action that serves their nation.

King Hussein referred with great regret to the attitudes of certain Arab countries which have been supporting the enemies of the Arab Nation and which have been adopting stands that contradict with the higher Arab interests. He also said that the Arab position is being eroded and therefore a summit meeting is now essential to study means of rectifying the situation and reestablishing Arab solidarity.

One of the contradictions that have been characterising Arab stands is the position of Libya towards the Arabs and its actions which only serve the purpose of their enemies. Not satisfied by the signing of an alliance with Iran, the Libyan regime has sent a military mission to Tehran to study Iran's requirements of weapons prior to supplying it with its needs. Furthermore, Libyan military personnel have been supervising the launching of ground-to-ground rockets on Baghdad. King Hussein's call for a summit is partly aimed at stopping this act of sabotage against the Arab Nation.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# New loopholes may encourage banks to overlend

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

LAST WEEK, Deputy Governor Hussein Al Jassam was appointed as governor of the Central Bank of Jordan as of Aug. 1, 1985 to replace Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi, who occupied this sensitive post for 12 years.

Had it not been for the controversial renewals, the term of the governor is five years. However, since the Central Bank was established in the early 60s, only two governors assumed responsibility.

In the following day after the announcement was made, the Central Bank issued an important amendment to the requirement of commercial banks' liquidity.

The new order brought into the formula, currently used to calculate liquidity, the following new items which were

not so far accepted as legal liquidity:

1. Discounted commercial bills, the maturity of which should not exceed three months, provided they represent (real) commercial transactions.
2. Investments in the shares of specialised lending institutions, such as Housing Bank and the Industrial Development Bank.
3. Investments in certificates of deposit issued by any local bank or financial company.

It is obvious that the sole purpose of the new circular is to statistically inflate liquidity so that all banks will look liquid — by showing not only the minimum liquidity rate of 25 per cent but much higher rate. The new regulations are also

capable of tempting some banks to over-expand, and lead their real liquidity depending on a statistical liquidity created by the change in the formula.

In prudent banking, commercial discounted bills are considered as bank credit facility extended to customers, but by no means, constitute liquidity. There is no practical way of making sure that such bills do represent real commercial transactions, and that they will be honoured at maturity.

On the other hand, shares listed in the stock exchange represent long-term investment, and could not be treated as liquidity, even in Europe and the United States where this proposition is more feasible, and the stock ex-

change is more efficient and dependable.

Certificates of deposit (CD's) in a bank portfolio are as good as inter-bank deposits, which are legally included in the liquidity, but only in a (net) form. If we equate CD's with interbank deposits, only the excess of CD's owned over CD's issued to other banks should be included. Otherwise, artificial liquidity can easily be created, out of the thin air, simply by exchanging CD's between two or more banks or financial institutions.

Bank A will buy CD's worth JD 5 million from Bank B against selling the same value of its own CD's. Both banks will add JD 5 million to their respective liquidity, simply by signing forms and exchanging the sta-

In general, the new circular issued to the banks last Sunday makes it possible for a banker to expand beyond real liquidity limit. It also helps to cover up any excess already taking place.

The Banking Law, in its Article 17 paragraph A, specified all the items that constitute legal liquidity. These items do not include any shares or CD's.

Apparently, the Central Bank based the order on Sub Paragraph 7 of the above article, which referred to "any other items considered by the Central Bank to qualify for liquidity".

This however, does not imply a wide-open door to include, besides commercial paper, items such as certain categories of shares, or exchanged certificates of deposit

without offsetting or netting. There is no reason to fear that all our banks will rush to take advantage of this opportunity, to lead more money, depending on these generous loopholes, offered as a windfall by the Central Bank's order.

However, the question remains: Why should the Central Bank volunteer to open, during a transitional month, such a wide loophole which could be misused?

It is advisable that the Central Bank re-consider this circular, or close the loopholes by making the appropriate modifications to the subject circular, or withdrawing it altogether, before being acted upon by the commercial banks.

Safe and sound banking should always be the over-riding consideration.

# Why take it out on Arab-Americans?

By James Zogby

ON JUNE 23, an Islamic mosque in Houston was destroyed by a pipe-bomb blast. A few days earlier, rocks shattered the windows of a San Francisco mosque. Islamic centres in Detroit and Potomac were attacked and damaged. In other cities across the country, Arab American-owned businesses have been vandalised and a number of Arab Americans (myself included) have received repeated obscene and threatening phone calls.

Arab Americans shouldn't become the "other victims" of the hate-mongers in Beirut. Arab Americans haven't supported the hijacking of TWA Flight 847. In fact, all the major Arab American organisations have publicly condemned it.

Arab Americans are so angered and upset by the hijacking that they are trying to respond in a healing way. In one city, for instance, Arab Americans have launched a drive to collect gifts and support letters for the U.S. hostages. And at a dramatic news conference in Richmond, Arab American community leaders offered themselves as substitutes for either the U.S. citizens held hostage in Lebanon or the 766 Lebanese prisoners held in Israel.

Both as people of Arab descent and as Americans, we are suffering with Lebanon's war with itself and this current crisis. It's so painful to see people of our heritage involved in a heinous act against our fellow Americans and our country.

It is ironic that Arab Americans might now become the victims of a fanatical anti-Arab upsurge, for it has been Arab American voices that have warned about possible irrational violence towards the

Arab News



United States in response to its policies in the Middle East.

Arab Americans can recall that not too long ago, the Middle East held a deep reservoir of goodwill toward America. America was cherished for the values it projected to the world because these were the same values to which Arabs aspired — democracy, human rights and self-determination.

As successive U.S. administrations pursued policies that were often insulting, hostile, and even anti-Arab, Arab Americans worried about the consequences of each U.S. move. We warned of a crisis in U.S.-Arab relations — a drying up of the reservoir.

Especially since 1982, U.S. Middle East policy has been pro-

vocative and deadly.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982 was done with U.S. knowledge and agreement, and the passive U.S. response to massive bombings and destruction of civilian areas allowed the Israelis to continue for four long months.

Rather than promoting negotiations to help end Lebanon's civil war, the United States sent marines to Lebanon to provide military support for one faction in the struggle. The U.S. naval bombardment of Lebanon's mountain villages killed scores of civilians. And during the past two years, the administration has reprogrammed away a large portion of the \$150 million originally appropriated by Congress in 1982 (but largely unspent) for relief and rec-

onstruction work in Lebanon — \$40 million was sent to Grenada, \$5 million went to the International Atomic Energy Agency, and another \$37 million is presently being redirected to Jamaica and Grenada.

The United States failed to honour its written pledges made to the Lebanese government to protect the Palestinian civilians left in Lebanon and to secure the rights of 7,000 Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners held illegally by Israel. Less than one month after the agreement, U.S. Marines left the Palestinian camps of Sabra and Shatila wide open to the massacre of September 1982. In response, the United States did nothing — except increase aid to Israel by \$325 million three days following the

massacre. All of this has taken a devastating toll on U.S. standing in the Middle East.

Last year, I testified before a congressional hearing on the proposal to move the U.S. embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. I, and many others, cautioned that to do so would unnecessarily provoke an angry Arab and Muslim response. Two members of the committee taunted us with, "The Arabs are all talk — they threaten, but they don't act".

Now they have. The United States has become so identified with its anti-Arab policies that it is no longer identified with its historic values. So frustrated have some Lebanese

become with their own powerlessness and their incapacity to change U.S. policy, that they have struck out blindly at any and all American targets. So irrational has the situation become that they have undertaken irrational acts of violence against innocent U.S. citizens in a misguided effort to effect a change of their lives.

Where there once was a reservoir of good will, there now is a blood-red pool of anger.

Arab Americans who want so much to see Arabs respected in America, and to see America's standing in the Arab World restored, are deeply pained. Now, we too are in danger of becoming victims of a racist violence directed against us here at home.

It is our hope that our government will respond not in anger but with diplomacy and understanding. We are not advocating "caving in to terrorism." We categorically reject terrorism in all its forms. But, we appeal for restraint.

We propose that the United States reconsider its policies which have appeared so unfair and one-sided to the Arab people. We propose a reassessment of our nation's Middle East policy — one based on justice and compassion and the other ideals which, in the past, our nation taught the world to admire.

Dr. James Zogby is a prominent Arab-American activist and former executive director of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC). He is also director of Save Lebanon Inc., an ADC project aimed at offering humanitarian aid to victims, both Lebanese and Palestinian, of the civil strife in Lebanon.

## Anti-Arab 'terror' film on offer

VIEWS OF Britain's Channel 4 television network were recently treated to one of the most ambitious anti-Arab blockbusters ever staged — a two-part documentary entitled Terror. The film is currently on offer to Canada and the States.

This film purported to offer a serious appraisal of modern terrorism, but was distinguished mainly by its efforts to imply that terrorism was almost the exclusive preserve of the PLO. There was no analysis, for example, of Italian right-wing terrorism, and mention was apparently made of Italian left-wing terrorism mainly to highlight alleged Palestinian involvement with the Red Brigade.

The two one-hour documentaries were put together by Krosney Productions Ltd., a Jerusalem-based firm headed by Mr. Herbert Krosney. His last project in Britain was Panorama's The Islamic Bomb, which alleged that Libya was co-operating with Pakistan in the production of nuclear weapons. Rumours persist that some of the documentary evidence produced for that venture originated with Mossad, the Israeli secret service. Certainly Mr. Krosney's research for The Islamic Bomb, Italian freelance journalist Cecilia Todeschini, has alleged that her material, once transformed onto the screen by Krosney, bore no relation to the truth.

Finance for the Terror escapade was put up by Channel 4 (\$150,000), Global Television of Canada (\$85,000), Jafra Japan Inc. of Tokyo (\$120,000) and ZDF German Television of West Germany (\$150,000). In addition, Soundcraft Network Video of the UK provided \$150,000 worth of facilities.

Channel 4, however, apparently had serious doubts about the venture, and insisted that Mr. Krosney employ a respectable heavyweight figure to lend the programme credibility. Accordingly, Mr. Krosney appointed John Gau, former head of news and current affairs at BBC Television, to act as "editorial consultant and adviser". His fee was £10,000. One of Mr. Gau's key roles was to secure final Channel 4 agreement to Mr. Krosney's venture. In a letter to Mr. Gau dated Feb. 3 1983, Mr. Krosney comments "The agreement with Gau cleared the way for ITV approval".

Despite Mr. Gau's involvement, Mr. Krosney had considerable difficulty recruiting high calibre staff for the Terror production. One of those approached was BBC reporter Jeremy Paxman. However, when Mr. Paxman indicated that he would be interested in covering terrorism's historical development, including a review of Zionist terrorist groups such as the Irgun, Mr. Krosney was aghast. "Oh, he said, 'We don't consider Irgun to be a terrorist group'."

Another of those approached, at Channel 4's request was respected British director Chris Ogilby, who has worked with Mr. Krosney on Panorama's Islamic Bomb. He declined to participate, despite the offer of a lucrative contract.

At length, Mr. Krosney had to make do with ex-World in Action producer Stephen Segaller, who was appointed as director of the Terror documentary.

In a letter to Gerhard Lowenthal of West German television, Mr. Krosney grandiosely declared: "We expect this to be the classic and best work on terrorism to date. This, it signally failed to be. In my view it was little more than a shoddy propaganda exercise — and a boring one at that."

— Reprinted from The Voice

## U.S. seeks 'leverage' in southern Africa

By Sue Baker

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is supporting moves in Congress to allow U.S. military aid to Angolan rebels, but the president seems unlikely at present to pursue such a policy.

Chester Crocker, the assistant secretary of state for African affairs, was careful in comments to Reuters not to rule out resumed aid to rebels of the pro-Western National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

But, significantly, he said merely regaining the option of military aid could give Washington's stalled peace effort in southern Africa some extra leverage.

"I think it is probably a useful message to come out of Washington ... to have a clear judgment made that the president ought to be able to do what he decided to do," Crocker said, adding that the removal of restraints on the administration's foreign policy was long overdue in Angola and "umpteen other countries".

The Senate last month voted to repeal the Clark Amendment, a 1976 law named after its sponsor, then Democratic Senator Dick Clark of Iowa, which banned military aid to Angolan rebel groups supported by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

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## Portugal faces months of uncertainty before polls

By David Reid

Reuter

LISBON — Portugal faces months of turbulent and costly electioneering following President Antonio Ramalho Eanes' decision to dissolve parliament at the end of next week and call early legislative polls.

These are likely to take place on Oct. 5 — the republic day national holiday — with presidential and local government elections also scheduled late this year or early in 1986.

Eanes, who is completing a second five-year mandate and cannot run for a third term, has acknowledged in a national broadcast that he could find no alternative to dissolution in view of party stands following the collapse of the Socialist-Social Democratic Coalition last month, half-way through its four-year term.

Sharing the viewpoint of Socialist Prime Minister Mario Soares, Eanes said a long election campaign would be a very costly exercise at a time when Portugal was struggling for economic recovery and preparing to join the European Community next Jan. 1.

Eanes said the present government would stay on in a caretaker capacity until after the elections, and he appealed to ministers to live up to their responsibilities and show reinforced impartiality during the campaigning.

But although Eanes' broadcast was mainly well received, such restraint will not come easy — as demonstrated by a Social Democratic (PSD) statement accusing the Socialists of having tried to block dissolution by "dilatory tactics".

New PSD leader Anibal Cavaco Silva, 44, a former finance minister, had earlier bluntly declared



Mario Soares



Antonio Ramalho Eanes

that he would not renew the alliance with the Socialists whatever the results of the forthcoming elections.

Collapse of the coalition over differences on labour and agricultural policies, as well as on the sensitive question of candidates for the presidency, robbed Soares of his parliamentary majority. The Socialists hold 101 of the 250 seats in the current assembly, and the Social Democrats 75.

The Social Democrats do not like the prospect of Soares, 60-year-old internationally prominent figure and three times prime minister, emerging as a "national" candidate for the presidency.

They have so far not agreed on a candidate of their own, though there are hints of possible backing for Diogo Freitas do Amaral, 43, former Christian Democratic (CDS) leader and deputy prime minister in a previous Social Democratic-Christian Democratic coalition. He is standing as an independent non-party candidate.

Recent public opinion polls for the presidential stakes show Fre-

itas do Amaral ahead of both Soares — who has yet to declare himself — and of former independent prime minister Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo, 55.

Many local specialists say results for parliamentary elections may not be very different from 1983 — although a still unknown factor is a newly-registered Eanes movement called the Democratic Renewal Party (PRD).

Eanes has said he will remain politically active after he steps down as president, but has not yet committed himself to the PRD and its aims.

PRD leader Herminio Martins accused the traditional parties of "deliberately provoking" dissolution to prejudice his new party in the run-up to the polls. This contrasted with an allegation by non-communist trade union leader Torres Couso that Eanes was trying to favour the PRD in deciding for dissolution. The charge was hotly denied by Presidential spokesman Joaquim Lencina.

Meanwhile Soares has urged his party militants "to remain calm and keep a cool head" in the pre-election period.

سنة من العمل



## Treasure hunter seeks \$400m in riches beneath the sea

By Matt Spethnick  
Reuters

MIAMI — In 20 years of scouring the ocean floor, treasure hunter Mel Fisher has pulled up \$70 million in gold, silver, and emeralds from the scattered wreckage of a pair of 17th-century Spanish galleons.

Now the sun-bronzed, 62-year-old former chicken farmer thinks he is about to hit the biggest jackpot of all — \$400 million worth of loot packed in the main treasure chests of one of those ships.

The sea has yielded riches, but it has also exacted a heavy toll. In 1975, an engine malfunction caused one of Fisher's salvage boats to capsize, drowning his 21-year-old son, daughter-in-law and another young diver as they slept.

Veteran crew members say Fisher almost abandoned his search after that tragedy. But only days later he was back working the twin wrecks, more obsessed than ever. "It's something you can never forget, but I'm doing what they would have wanted — looking for the big pile," he said.

Now, he believes, he is getting near that "big pile". Since mid-June his divers have recovered more than \$3 million in gold chains, silver coins and spa-

rkling jewels from one of the ships, the Nuestra Señora de Atocha.

In one recent weekend working the sugar-white sands of the seabed 40 miles west of Key West, they brought up more treasure than they had found in the past 1,000 days combined.

Then the team found a waterlogged chunk of timber, which project archaeologists traced to the hull of the Atocha.

It was a sign they might be near the main body of the wreck, and Fisher was elated. He raced from Key West in a speedboat, strapped on scuba tanks and plunged beneath the waves for a first-hand look at the site.

"I'd say we're only a step or two away from the mother lode," declared the silver-haired treasure hunter, already a millionaire several times over.

Nowadays, Fisher, always wearing his trademark donkey-brown medallion, can be found hunched over nautical charts, plotting the next move in the pursuit of the Atocha's main ballast.

Searching for clues, he and the team's archaeologists have studied 50,000 documents covering these two ships and the rest of the ill-fated Spanish fleet that set sail

from Havana in 1622, laden with new world riches for Madrid.

At the southern tip of Florida, a hurricane lashed into the fleet, sending the Atocha and her sister ship La Santa Margarita to the bottom.

In 1971 Fisher pinpointed the site of the wrecks and his Treasure Salvors Inc. started lifting scattered treasures, mostly from the Margarita, from the ocean floor. Publicity surrounding his exploits has turned him into something of a folk hero.

He has triumphed in a string of legal battles with the state of Florida, which has been intent on wresting control of the wrecks and their treasures. And he has opened up a museum at his Key West headquarters to show off some of the booty.

Out at sea, a treasure hunter's life holds little of the glamour of the adventure films. The hours are long and the work tedious, and the company's 25 divers get only subsistence wages — with a promise of a small share of the loot.

Sunken treasure does not gleam seductively from the seabed. "The stuff tumbled and rolled for miles as the ships went down," Fisher explained. "Over the centuries, most of it has been covered in up to 10 feet (over three metres) of

sand and silt."

The hunt has carried Fisher's boats, equipped with sophisticated sonar, across hundreds of square miles of ocean, from coastal coral reefs to open sea.

Giant tubes attached to the boat's propellers blow away layers of silt, forming craters in the seabed. Divers then sift the sands with hand-held metal detectors and rakes.

More often than not, bumps on the ocean floor turn out to be submarine torpedoes, lobster traps, discarded boots, even the occasional baby carriage.

"But sometimes," says Fisher, "it yields riches that make your eyes pop out."

Now, treasure fever is running high at his Key West headquarters.

"When Mel divides up the king's ransom, there will be 85 of us standing in line with dollarsigns in our eyes," said office manager Bleth McHale.

Some 50 investors — who provided cash to keep the project afloat a few years ago — also stand to share in the fortune.

What is left will belong to Mel Fisher. How much is that? "About \$200 million worth," he says.

## Britain battles 'product pirates'

By Ronald Thomson  
Reuters

LONDON — Call it industrial piracy or plagiarism, counterfeiting, fakery or simple imitation. Britain wants to stamp it out.

The state-supported Design Council charges that obscure manufacturers in many countries are separately involved in a \$75-billion operation based on copying the work of innovative industry.

"And that figure is really only the tip of the iceberg in worldwide counterfeit trade," says Candice Rodd, organiser of a council exhibition showing a range of genuine products and their copies side by side.

Staged in the heart of London and entitled "Imitation: Fair or Foul?", the exhibition has attracted thousands of visitors from home and abroad.

One afternoon recently, the exhibits were being closely inspected by officials from Hong Kong.

Plagiarists were listed as operating in such countries as Taiwan, Ethiopia, Spain, Indonesia, Nigeria, Thailand, Denmark, India, Morocco, Burma and the Canary Islands.

"Well-known companies with a reputation for quality are particularly vulnerable to plagiarists," the council says.

"Trading on the original company's good name, the imitator produces a cheap copy identical in design although usually visibly inferior in manufacturing quality."

Examples are demonstrated throughout the exhibition.

For a 1982 collection, fashion designers Angela Salmon and Georgina Greene produced a fine linen dress which sold at 125 sterling (\$160). The same design soon turned up in Indian cotton for sale at 19.50 sterling (\$25).

Two years later Salmon and Greene received damages of 20,000 sterling (\$25,000) in an out-of-court settlement.

Some manufacturers employ investigators all over the world to check on imitations of their products. In Britain, officials regularly confiscate fakes appearing in shops and markets.

But not all manufacturers are prepared to go through the hassle of suing for plagiarism, mostly in foreign courts. Some just accept that, if their own products are being widely copied, they had better think of inventing or designing something else.

Copied dress designs figure strongly in the exhibition, but so do other textiles, car exhausts, door knobs, oven gloves, pop music cassettes, furniture, electrical equipment and a wide range of ironmongery, including a renowned carpet-cutting knife.

## Matching skulls that are here with faces that are not

By Konrad Bockemuhl

DR. RICHARD Helmer has developed a system of identifying bodies by superimposing photographs of the face that might once have belonged to it onto a photograph of the skull to see if they match.

His electronic picture-mixing system has gained wide acceptance throughout West Germany and cases are referred to him from all over the country.

The doctor, a forensic medicine authority at Kiel University, first won recognition for his method nine years ago when he identified a woman murder victim to the satisfaction of a Frankfurt court.

Under the usual procedure, the time since death is at least roughly established from the condition of the bones and the flesh and also from the condition of the ground upon which the body lies.

Closer examination then reveals sex, approximate age at the time of death, size of body, build, details of structure and individual characteristics such as deformities and fractures.

Although this all offers many clues for the police and their list of missing people, the great problem is that the list remains long.

First, the police go to the forensic medicine people to get their opinion. Mouth and teeth are traditionally the highest source of information. X-rays are also sometimes used.

When these methods are unsuccessful, Dr. Helmer is often the next step. He concentrates on the many distinctive characteristics of the skull.

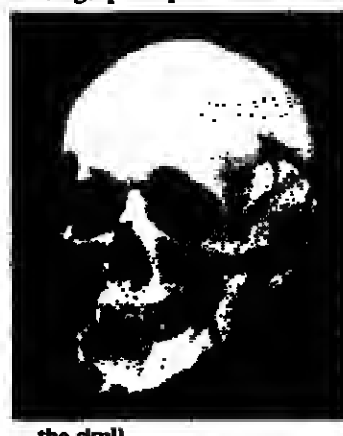
Dr. Helmer obtains a photograph of a person who might conceivably have belonged to the skeleton. Even group photographs can assist.

The technique he uses is a refinement of a superposition technique developed by a Kiel forensic medical authority, Professor Gruner.

Two television cameras, a video picture-mixing device and a monitor screen are used.



Photograph of probable face....



...the skull....



and the superimposition

First Dr. Helmer takes the skull and, at certain points, makes markings to indicate the distance from the bone that the flesh would have been.

He can do this through experience gained in using an ultrasonic device on live people. The readings obtained have a relationship to the form of the flesh.

This means that by using the device on a skull, he can get a fair idea of how the flesh contours were.

Then the skull with the markings is brought by the camera to the same angle and turned to the same angle as the enlarged photograph of the living person.

The morphological picture and the portrait can be superimposed on one another through the television cameras and the results seen on the monitor.

The main question is: Do the contours of the built-out skull substantially agree with the portrait? Dr. Helmer looks at the eye, ear, nose and mouth regions, for example, and asks if there is sufficient agreement between the skull and the photograph on where the tip of the nose is.

Or, is the mouth at the right position in relation to the teeth in the skull?

Dr. Helmer has a list of questions. The answers can be found by taking a closer look at sections of the mixed picture to look at the finer points.

Dr. Helmer says that if one important characteristic does not agree, then, as a rule, a positive identification can be ruled out. Then perhaps the whole procedure will be repeated using the photograph of some other missing person.

He says that in the nine years since his technique won official prominence, he has not made a mistake.

The next step, he says, is actually making a model of the face on the skull to get an approximate likeness. He stresses that it would only be approximate.

Models made by Dr. Helmer are sometimes used by police in a television programme dealing with unsolved crime in the hope that the public will be able to supply information — Kieler Nachrichten

## Archer — the man who wanted to be British premier

By Paul Majendie  
Reuters

LONDON — Jeffrey Archer's London penthouse looks out over the House of the Commons where as a flamboyant young parliamentarian he once longed to be prime minister.

Today he ranks as one of the world's best-selling authors with impressive statistics telling the story — 25 million copies of his books have been sold in 21 languages.

But, after a colourful career that reads like one of the best-to-boom sagas that made him a millionaire, Archer would still love to return to politics.

He has never been back to parliament since he resigned in 1974 after a disastrous investment in a fraudulent Canadian company plunged him £400,000 (\$520,000) in debt.

The resilient Archer dug himself out of that financial hole by writing, appropriately, the best-seller "Not A Penny More, Not A Penny Less" about a disastrous investment deal.

A string of hits has followed with the latest "First Among Equals" — rocketing to the top of the British bestseller lists. It tells the story of four politicians battling to be Britain's next prime minister.

There was an autobiographical streak in Archer's first book and there certainly is in this one too.

Archer, whose varied accomplishments include being a champion sprinter and once getting the Beatles to sing for charity, became in 1970 the youngest man ever to be elected to the House of Commons.

Asked if his ambition then was to lead the country, he told Reuters in an interview, "You don't enter the house at the age of 29 with the intention of sitting on the back benches for 35 years. I wanted to be prime minister."

After the financial crash that prompted his resignation in 1974, Archersaid, "I have never entered the building again. I would burst into tears if I did."

But his ties with the ruling Conservative Party have certainly not been severed. He has been a part-time scriptwriter for Prime Min-

ister Margaret Thatcher and, without mentioning any specific post, says he would "love to work for my party again."

Despite setting himself a strenuous round-the-world schedule as an indefatigable publicist for his own books, he confesses: "I'm 44 and not pushed. I don't feel stretched. I want to do a job. I don't want to write books for 20 years. There must be more to life."

He has no pretensions to literary greatness: "I am a storyteller, not a writer. I'll never win a Nobel Prize."

Writing has always been a strictly regimented exercise for Archer, even if it is in luxurious surroundings.

To write the first draft of his popular fiction sagas, he goes to the Bahamas for a daily round of eight hours writing interspersed with what he calls "long, thinking walks".

Then, back at his London penthouse or country vicarage near Cambridge, he embarks on 10 more rewrites before letting his New York and London editors cast another careful look.

Television loves a good story-

ryteller. "Katie and Abel", his tale of the intermixed lives of a penniless Pole and a Boston banker, has been filmed as an American television mini-series.

"Not A Penny More, Not A Penny Less" has been bought by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) while Granada Television, British creators of such small-screen classics as "Bridges and Revisted" and "Jewel in the Crown", has acquired the rights for "First Among Equals".

Archer never knows how his plots are going to work out until he has finished. "If you know how the book will end, you will hint and give the game away. I learnt from Charles Dickens who was once asked what was happening to Mr. Pickwick (in one of his serialised novels) and he said he had not worked it out yet."

In "First Among Equals" the suspense is sustained until the last paragraph, when it is revealed which of the four politicians gets to be prime minister.

"I went to bed one night and woke up deciding who would be the winner," Archer said.

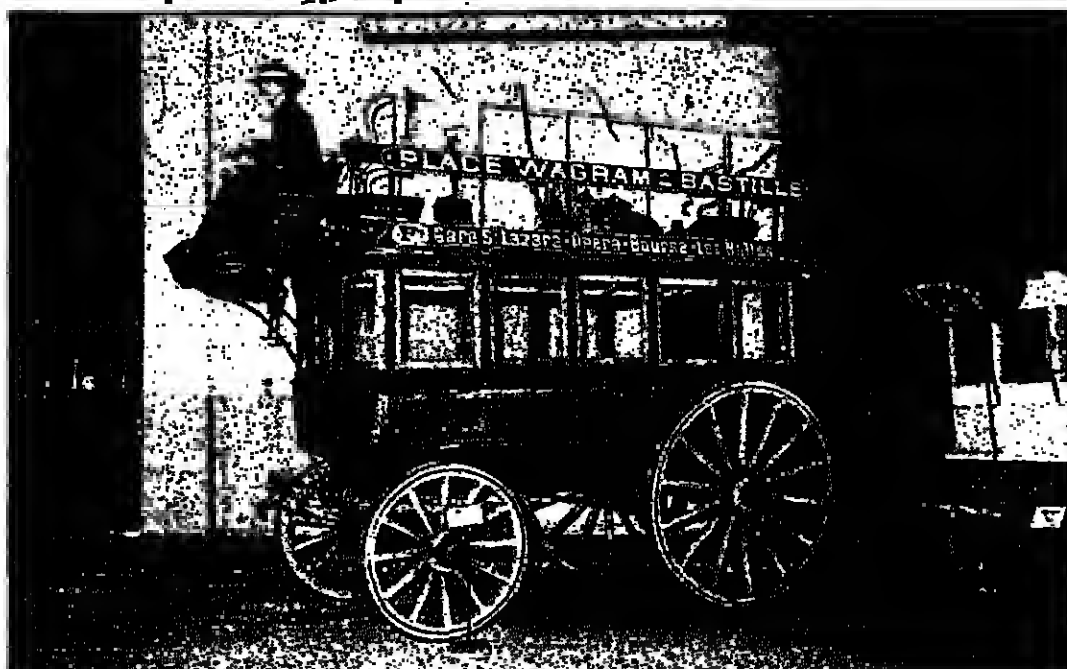
## Paris transport depot keeps memories alive

By Monique Mas

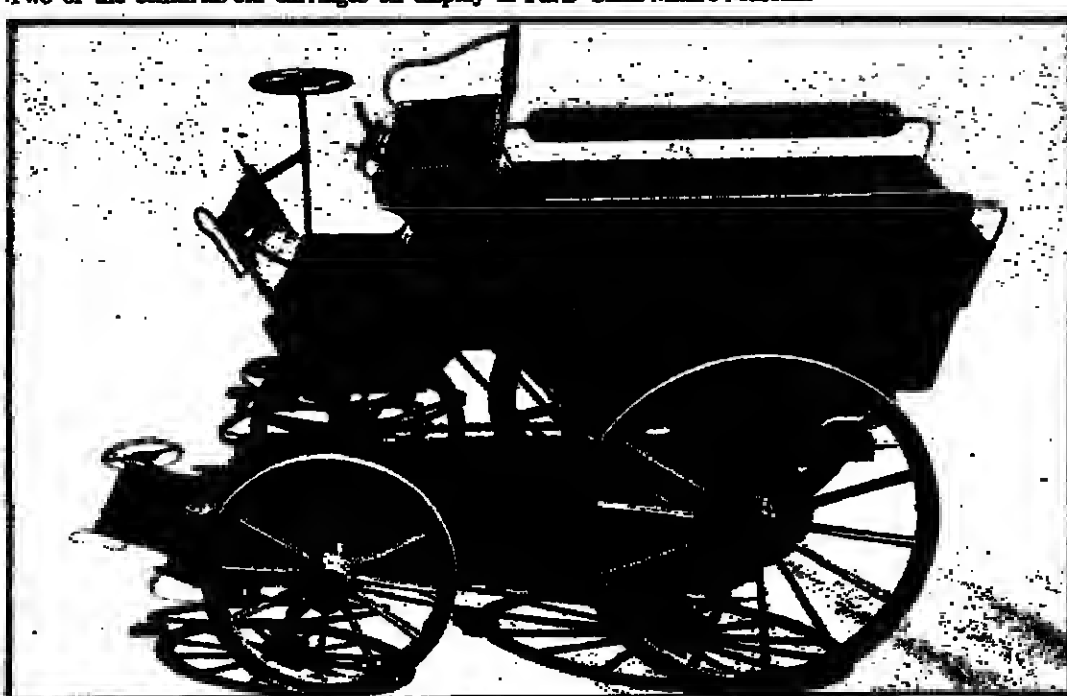
THE MAIN reason for the existence of the city, a place where men can gather together, is to facilitate their exchanges and their communication. Throughout the centuries, urban transport has shaped the city by adapting to the development of its economy. The horse, steam-power and later electricity have in turn ruled its street and sometimes even penetrated its insides with the invention of the underground metropolitan railway, inaugurated in Paris on July 19, 1900, by its builder, Fulgence Bienvenüe. If public transport has definitely been a part of the urban landscape since 1828 with Baudry's omnibuses, Paris can pride herself on having invented it as early as 1663 with Pascal's carriages, costing "5 sols a ride" and which served as collective taxis for citizens travelling between two districts. As an expert in this field, France owed it to herself to set up a museum of urban transport. This has now been achieved since, in 1976, an old depot belonging to the Paris Transport Office, the Régie Autonome des Transports Parisiens, in Saint-Maur, was refurbished and the public invited to come and dream of the time when Paris still smelled of horse-dung.

Volunteers grouped into an Association for the Musée des Transports Urbains, Interurbains et Ruraux (Museum of Urban, Interurban and Rural Transport), created in 1957, were able to save and bring together some very fine pieces, which they lovingly look after. But if a superb wooden railway carriage from the old Paris metro (1903) opens the exhibition, the capital does not place the rest of France in the shade. More than a hundred vehicles have been collected throughout France, allowing visitors to follow the evolution of transport in the different towns of the country. But if the place of honour rightly seems to belong to Paris, it is because in the 18th century, it was already crowded with over twenty thousand carriages.

Thus, the need for grouping travellers together was very quickly felt. At the beginning of 1891, the capital had 628 omnibuses and 806 trams drawn by horses, some of which remained in use until 1913. The last electric trams still plied the streets till 1937. At the beginning of the 19th century, the Parisian railway had 421 carriages for passengers with luggage and 85 for passengers without luggage. Perhaps this distinction had its



Two of the centuries-old carriages on display in Paris' Saint-Maur Museum



importance, but it no longer exists today.

The museum, in Saint-Maur, also, somewhat nostalgically, offers the public the yellow and green buses, still in use up to 1971, with their platforms at the back allowing late-comers to indulge in some fine acrobatics and young lovers to smell the spring air more closely. But today, a large part of the traffic is underground, and the metro, which in some places has become part of the Réseau Express Régional (RER) (Regional Express Railway), remains the

finest achievement of the capital which it crosses in all directions thanks to its 192 kilometres of lines (for the metro alone). In 1982, the Parisian metro transported 1.23 thousand million passengers.

But, increasingly, in all the cities in the world, problems linked to the development and congestion of traffic, arise. This is nothing new, as the museum in Saint-Maur shows us, but the vastness of the amount of traffic is such that public transport seems to be increasingly the solution to the future.

For fans of technology, there are some fine machines to be discovered. But for the immediate future, the museum's ambition is to present working vehicles from the past, and no longer just stationary ones. They are too beautiful to be put into permanent retirement. So, tomorrow, perhaps, a museum of working transport will allow the rushed Parisian, the provincial or the curious foreigner to once again find the rhythm, the smell and the noise of a less hurried, but just as active past — Radio France Internationale.

## Swedish parliament marks 550th year

From STP

STOCKHOLM — Sweden's parliament — the Riksdag — is celebrating its 550th anniversary this year. In commemoration of the first national assembly, convened in the city of Arboga in central Sweden in 1435, King Carl Gustaf and Queen Silvia together with members of the government and a large delegation of parliamentarians gathered in that city on May 24 to mark what is frequently referred to as "the birth of Swedish democracy".

The 1430s in Sweden, under the reign of Erik of Pomerania, King of the then Union between Sweden, Denmark and Norway, were times of great discontent due to economic setbacks, high taxes and the presence of the Danes and

Germans the king appointed as sheriffs. This discontent was widely shared, by peasants and noblemen, merchants and clergy alike. In 1434, Engelbrekt Engelbrektsson, an ironmaster from the neighbouring district of Bergslagen — Sweden's iron belt and the country's first industrialised region — started a peasant-supported uprising against the oppressive foreign rulers. When the successful mission led to an armistice with the king late in the year, a national assembly gathered in Arboga in January 1435. At the meeting, "bishops, clergymen, knights and market-town commoners" made Engelbrekt a captain and head of the nation's armed forces.

Less than 18 months later, Engelbrekt was murdered on his way

to Stockholm and the uprising lost its popular character and support. Nevertheless, it marked a turning point in Swedish history, resulting in growing influence and political power for the peasantry.

Arboga — today a city of some 15,000 inhabitants that has preserved its smalltown charm while combining it with an ambitious programme for promoting high-tech industrial development — dates back to the 13th century as an important trading centre in the country's midst. Its Holy Trinity church was originally built as a Franciscan monastery chapel in the 1280s. The church will be the scene of many acts of celebration during jubilee year, which has also prompted the renovation of many of the city's centuries-old buildings. Newsletter from Sweden.

Minel - Enim Foreign shareholding Co. Jordan branch Balance sheet as at 31 Dec. 1984					
Assets	1984 JD	1983 JD	Liabilities	1984 JD	1983 JD
<b>Current Assets</b>			<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Cash in hand and bank	10765	3626	Accrued	7311	16222
Prepaid Expenses	2348	—	Creditors	6162	50288
Debtors	108858	252598	Accounts Payable	11923	22464
Advances	3141	13935	Advances Received	12750	159867
Deposits	786	786	Head Office Current Account	313247	212788
Retentions Receivables	—	69770			
Total Current Assets	125898	340715	Total Current Liabilities	351393	461629
Expenses Carried Forward	1280307	677087	Revenues Carried Forward	1535143	896570
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			<b>Capital</b>	10000	10000
Acquisition Cost	194672	162693	Accumulated Loss	( 210193)	( 55325)
Accumulated Depreciation	( 47029)	( 22487)	Loss For The Year	( 132495)	(154866)
Net Book Value	147643	140206			
Total Assets	1553848	1158008	Total Liabilities	1553848	1158008
Auditors Report To the Board of Directors Of Minel - Enim Foreign Shareholding Co. Jordan Branch					
We have examined the financial position of Minel - Enim - Jordan branch as of December 31, 1984 and the related statements of earnings and of changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.					
In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of Minel - Enim - Jordan branch at December 31, 1984 and the results of their operations and changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.					
Jiryes Khleif & Co. Public Accountants	Geliovak Slobodan Resident Manager				



# Navratilova wins 6th Wimbledon crown

LONDON (R) — Martina Navratilova gained one of the most satisfying wins over her great rival Chris Evert Lloyd Saturday when she won her sixth Wimbledon tennis singles crown.

Navratilova, beaten in three sets by Lloyd in the final of the French Open last month, returned the compliment by winning 4-6, 6-3, 6-2 to become the first woman to lift the title in four successive years since Helen Wills-Moody in 1927-30.

On top of that, Navratilova widened her overall lead against Lloyd to 34-32 and also prevented her rival completing the elusive Grand Slam of all four major titles.

Had Lloyd, holder of the French and Australian Opens, triumphed on the centre court Saturday, only the U.S. Open title would have stood between her and the one million dollar bonus she would have earned by becoming the fourth woman after Maureen Connolly of the U.S., Australian Margaret Court and Navratilova to have completed the 'Slam'.

It was Lloyd's 10th Wimbledon final appearance, and the fifth occasion on which she has lost to the Czechoslovak-born champion.

Although she started in tremendous form, Lloyd finally bowed to Navratilova's more powerful game which was ideally suited to the fast grass of the centre court.

Lloyd, three times winner of the crown, achieved an early break in the 66th meeting between the two great rivals, and went on to secure

the set 6-4 in 37 minutes. Navratilova, who is bidding for her sixth Wimbledon title and her fourth in succession, had problems with every department of her game and Lloyd, 33-32 behind overall, quickly imposed her authority.

Lloyd's short, dipping returns lured Navratilova to the net where she was repeatedly passed by viciously struck groundstrokes.

When Navratilova opted to stay on the baseline she invariably came off second best because of Lloyd's greater consistency.

Navratilova appeared disturbed by the capricious breeze swirling around the centre court and on more than one occasion misjudged the flight of Lloyd's cleverly disguised lobs.

Lloyd achieved the all-important break in the third game with the help of two blistering backhand crosscourt passing shots which had the wrong-footed champion flailing her racket at this air.

Thereafter, Lloyd remained firmly in control, although she had to save two break points when serving for the set at 5-4.

She survived that minor crisis, reached set point when Navratilova bit a backhand approach too long, and closed the set with a double-handed backhand volley after an exquisite lob.

Like the true champion she is

however, Navratilova came back to level the match by taking the second set 6-3 in 39 minutes.

After holding serve to open the second set, Navratilova again had two break points in the second game, but Lloyd, showing her new-found determination twice bailed her back to deuce.

She then levelled at 1-1 with a delightful angled shot, and an electrifying running forehand down the line which was as fine a shot as she has produced in her 15-year Wimbledon career.

The champion, however, had perceptibly grown in confidence and broke for a 3-1 lead with two crisp volleys following heavily sliced backhand approaches deep into the corner of the court.

The packed centre court crowd, anticipating a third set epic similar to the one the two women produced in the final of the French Open last month, had their wish fulfilled when Navratilova broke Lloyd to 15 in the fourth game to take a crucial 3-1 lead.

Games then went with service, although the champion, showing a strange reluctance to follow her first serve to the net, trailed 15-40 when serving for the set at 5-3.

Lloyd, however, had lost the radar-accuracy she had shown at the start of the match and Navratilova took the next four points to take the match into a third and final set.

From that moment, Navratilova always had the air of champion and the third set was disappointingly one-sided as she ripped through it 6-2 in 32 minutes.

## Lewis expects to return to track in August

NEW YORK (R) — Carl Lewis resumed training Friday after being sidelined by a hamstring injury and is expected to return to competition in mid-August, his manager said Friday.

Joe Douglas told Reuters in a telephone interview from Santa Monica, California, that Lewis probably would take part in several athletics meets in Europe in August and possibly the Grand Prix final in Rome on September 7.

"Carl started running Friday in San Francisco and will continue training at his home in Houston," Douglas said. "Most likely he won't get back into competition until the middle of August."

## Detroit boxer dies of injuries

MERRILLVILLE, Indiana (R) — A 26-year-old Detroit boxer died of head injuries suffered in a lightweight fight here on May 29.

Shawn Thomas, who had been in a coma since collapsing after the bout, died Wednesday night in Methodist South Lake Hospital.

## UEFA considers special security for soccer games

ZURICH (R) — Moves to step up security at certain European Football Union (UEFA) matches have been suggested by the organization's study commission for security matters.

After its first two-day meeting in Geneva, the commission, under the chairmanship of UEFA President Jacques Georges, had drawn up a comprehensive package of measures in response to the violence at the European Cup final in Brussels on May 29.

UEFA wanted to "strengthen order and security in European stadiums with energetic measures after the tragedy at Brussels", a UEFA statement said Friday.

The measures would be put to

the Lake County coroner's office said.

Thomas collapsed in his dressing room after he was stopped in the seventh round of the professional bout by Chris Calvin of Nashville. He later underwent surgery to remove a blood clot from his brain.

## Africa snatches 1st win in jubilee tournament

CAIRO (R) — Africa Selection, fired by Egyptian centre Mohammad Sulman with 23 points, beat Harvard University 80-74 in the African Basketball Confederation Silver Jubilee Exhibition Tournament Friday.

In the other match, Red Star of Yugoslavia beat compatriots Smelt Olympia 87-72.

Sulman, better known as Sala'wa, was supported by Senegalese Adrame Ndiaye, who scored 20 points and had 10 rebounds, while Angolan star Jose Guimaraes scored 17.

Another Egyptian, Africa's 1983 basketballer of the year Medhat Warda, continued to disappoint the home crowd and was overshadowed by the younger and more energetic guard Amir Abdul-Kheir, also of Egypt.

Africa made a strong start in the first two quarters, building up a 29-13 lead midway through the

first half and then 42-29 with 2.27 minutes remaining in the first half.

But Harvard, led by centres Joe Carrabino and Perry, pulled back to 44-34 at halftime. Carrabino, with 22 points overall, hit peak form to help level the score at 50-50 with 4.57 minutes remaining in the third quarter.

The Americans took a 53-52 lead late in the third quarter through a three-point shot by Arne Duncan, but it was not to last long and Africa never trailed again.

In the all-Yugoslav affair, Star narrowly trailed Olympia in the

first quarter before they levelled at 45-45 by halftime, and took charge on the resumption.

Star built up a 76-65 lead with 6:32 remaining before Predrag Bogosavijev made it 78-65 with 3:10 left.

Guards Zoran Stretenovic and Bodanvic scored two points each from outside the free-throw triangle with 2:25 to go as Star cruised to a victory that left them unbeaten in the four-team tournament. It was Olympia's first defeat.

## Zico rejoins Flamengo

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazilian striker Zico is back on the books of Rio de Janeiro soccer club Flamengo after two seasons with Italian first division side Udinese, a publicity agency announced on television Friday night.

An hour-long film was shown after the announcement to detail the efforts made to bring the 32-year-old star back to Brazil.

Zico will officially cost only

\$450,000, but a club spokesman has said his transfer fee would total 1.8 million, to be paid by a pool of companies.

Udinese paid Flamengo an estimated \$4 million for Zico in June 1983.

After a successful first year in Italy, Zico had a difficult second season, plagued by injuries.

Flamengo club president George Helal invited supporters to welcome Zico at Rio's international airport Sunday.

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## RESULTS OF HORSE RACES, FRIDAY, JULY 5th, 1985

\*\*\*\*\*

### FIRST RACE:

For beginner horses, Distance: 1,000 metres, Time: 1 minute 48 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	Mardy	Dawoud G. El Adwan
2ND:	Badir El Asheer	Abdullah A. El Raheem
3RD:	Jarah	Khalid

### SECOND RACE:

For third class horses, Distance: 1,600 metres, Time: 2 minute 2 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	Kawakib	Oudh El Kaisy
2ND:	Nassar	Mohammad
3RD:		

### THIRD RACE:

For beginner horses, Distance: 1,600 metres, Time: 1 minute 58 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	Ghanim	Nimir El Hmoud
2ND:	Sary	Nimir El Hmoud
3RD:	Mansour	Fahid Mitak

### FOURTH RACE:

For beginner horses, Distance: 1,000 metres, Time: 1 minute 7 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	Lahak	Mishal El Faiez
2ND:	Abu El Taleb	Mishal El Faiez
3RD:	Arobah	Hany El Hadeed

### FIFTH RACE:

For third class horses, Distance: 1,000 metres, Time: 1 minute 6 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	El Akhtal	Mishal El Faiez
2ND:	El Lahik	Mishal El Faiez
3RD:	Shihanth	Faisal Awad El Faiez

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- Two bedrooms and one bedroom.
- Central heating and telephones.

Location: Jabal Amman between Third and Fourth Circles.  
Tel: 641443

### GENERATORS FOR SALE

Japanese-made Denyo Diesel generators (second-hand, duty unpaid) are for sale:

DCA-125AM (110 KVA) 1 set JD 2,200  
DCA-70AH (60 KVA) 1 set JD 1,100

Please ring phone Nos: 674965/674966 and talk in English.

TODAY

## CINEMA OPERA

AL ABDALY TRADING CENTER TEL 675573

## SCARFACE (Al Pacino)



Daily at 3:30, 6:30, 9:15

### FOR SALE

Mercedes 280S, model 1982. 16,000 kms, customs duty not paid.

Call tel: 629603 from 08:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and 642416 after 5:00 p.m.

JVC

NOTICE

JVC

To all Indians, Pakistanis and Sri Lankans in Jordan,

JVC agency once again presents to you the latest models of videos, T.V. and stereos on easy instalments and special prices. Please call at our exhibition located in Amman, Saqi Al Seil Str., Khotat electronics market opposite the Housing Bank, Tel: 628240 Mr. Tamimi.

Opening hours: 09:00 - 1:00 p.m.  
3:00 - 7:30 p.m.

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

First floor apartment with three bedrooms, living room, dining room and two balconies, central heating and solar systems are available. The furniture is super deluxe.

The location is  
Jabal Amman  
5th Circle, Um Utheina  
behind Al-Muroge School

Tel: 816536



Cinema

CONCORD

Tel: 44092-44280  
677420

SIXTEEN CANDLES

(Colour)

Performances  
3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 22117

SYLVESTER STALLONE

(RAMBO)

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema

RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

SYLVESTER STALLONE

(RAMBO)

(Colour)

Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00

Cinema

OPERA

Tel: 675573

SCARFACE

(Al Pacino)

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 9:15  
Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Cinema

PALESTINE

Tel: 22117

"DIWAR" (For you, mother)

THE BLOOD BATH

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema

RAGHADAN

Tel: 22198

CONFUSED GIRLS

(Arabic)

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

★ ★ ★ Cine- Theatre ★ ★ ★

Philadelphia

★ ★ ★

KILL POINT

★ ★ ★

Richard Roundtree,

eron Mitchell

★ ★ ★

Shows at 3:30, 6:30, 9:15

TEL. 34144-34149

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



## Gandhi orders corruption investigations, papers say

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has ordered checks on government officials as part of a national drive against corruption, newspapers and businessmen said Friday.

A businessman with close government contacts told Reuters three junior officials were ordered to take leave from last Wednesday while investigators probed possible corruption in two government ministries.

The three officials were ministers' personal assistants working in the finance ministry's expenditure and revenue departments and in the commerce ministry, the businessman said. He asked not to be named.

In a front-page report the Hindustan Times newspaper said Friday personal assistants of four ministers in sensitive government departments had been asked to take long leave after Mr. Gandhi ordered an probe of possible corruption in high places.

Mr. Gandhi's press adviser, Mr. Shradha Prasad, told Reuters he could neither confirm nor deny the reports and would not comment on anti-corruption moves.

## Swiss shares continue record-breaking show

ZURICH (R) — The Swiss stock market, in record-breaking form over the last few weeks, is set to go higher and breach a new psychological marker, according to share analysts.

The Swiss Bank Corporation index, the most comprehensive measure of prices on the Swiss market, has risen 22 per cent so far this year, reaching a new high of 496.1 points Thursday.

The index of 102 Swiss shares could soon break 500, a barrier which is not technically important but which some analysts say could give shares a psychological boost. And while profit-taking could briefly brake the market's rally, they are expecting still higher prices.

The analysts say shares will benefit from a steady upswing in the Swiss economy, low inflation and interest rates and a move by foreign investors to take funds away from the dollar.

Mr. Heinrich Looser, head of research at Bank Julius Baer, sees a possible year's high of 530 to 550 points, while Mr. Erich Markwalder at Bank Hofmann noted the West German stock market had outperformed the Swiss so far and commented: "There is still room for the Swiss to catch up."

The analysts say the greater size of the West German market has attracted funds from large U.S. investment institutions.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

### FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1985

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** An excellent Sunday for you to get involved in whatever has to do with the loftier attributes of the spirit or the mind and matters connected with art, beauty, color or music.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Good day to make the personal and secret plans that can make your future brighter and to schedule your time wisely.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Take time to visit or call as many good friends as you can and make your social life more charming.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You can advance in the world of commerce and show you are an A-1 citizen today, and then be happy at favorite recreation.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** A good day to study into new philosophies of life, whether of a material or spiritual nature.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Your hunches are good now and you can utilize them advantageously, so be quiet for awhile and let them come through.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** You can now have discussions with those who are difficult to see during the busy work days and come to a fine understanding.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Early study your environment and do whatever will make it look more charming and neat, and increase comfort there.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Plan time for amusement with good friends today and relieve tensions you are under. Buy a present for your loved one.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Get into family fun that can add to the happiness and peace there. Invite relatives and neighbors in.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Be with wise persons who can give you advice exactly how to make your life more prosperous and worthwhile.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** You see clearly now what should be done to make your property and possessions improved and added to.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Your hunches are good now and you understand just how best to proceed to become more prosperous intelligently.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will see things as they truly are yet also have fine ideas that can be made workable and will do so. Teach early to be more objective so as not to feel hurt at every little slight, thus spoiling the fine potential here.

## Sterling prospers

LONDON (R) — The pound sterling, struggling off oil price uncertainty and backed by high British interest rates, prospered on currency markets Friday but the dollar slipped on speculation that U.S. interest rates may be cut.

With sterling deposit rates offering investors higher returns than those available on other currencies, the pound touched an 11-month high of \$1.3295, up from \$1.3172 at the close here Thursday night.

It also topped the four-mark level for the first time since September 1983, something not welcomed by British exporters trying to sell in the competitive German market.

Sterling's index against a basket of currencies rose from 81.6 per cent of its 1975 value Thursday night to 82, a level not matched since March 1984.

Despite the important role that oil prices are seen to play in the British economy, dealers said sterling was unaffected by the vital OPEC ministers' meeting.

By contrast, the dollar fell to 3.0090 marks from 3.0310 Thursday after the release of June's U.S. unemployment figures.

The jobs rate itself was unchanged at 7.3 per cent, but dealers said a rise of only 80,000 in non-farm payroll jobs signalled economic weakness and could prompt the Federal Reserve to raise its key discount rate from 7.5 to seven per cent in order to revive business activity.

Gold prices rose modestly overseas, while U.S. bullion trading and the commodity exchange in New York were closed for the July 4 holiday.

Gold rose in London to \$311.50 a troy ounce from \$310.50 late Thursday, and in Zurich gold advanced to \$312.00 from \$310.75 an ounce.

## U.S. deficits hurt global economy, IMF chief says

WASHINGTON (R) — International Monetary Fund (IMF) Managing Director Jacques De Larosiere said Thursday the huge U.S. budget deficit must be reduced because it threatens the international economic system.

He said the U.S. deficit was being financed by savings from overseas and suggested these funds might be more properly used in other ways.

"Capital flowing into the United States at a rate in excess of \$100 billion a year does not, under present conditions, represent a desirable allocation of global savings and is unlikely to be sustainable over the medium term," he said in remarks for delivery to a United Nations group.

The U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate are locked in debate over how best to pay \$56 billion from the deficit, expected next year to exceed \$225 billion.

Mr. De Larosiere spoke to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in Geneva and his remarks were made available in Washington.

He said that foreign capital had been attracted by the strong U.S. economy as well as a reduced rate of inflation and that this had helped keep the dollar very strong.

He said foreign investment represented as much as a sixth of the net savings of the rest of the world and could "have longer term consequences for the United States and for the world economy as a whole."

Mr. De Larosiere said the strong dollar had punished America's export industries and helped fuel protectionist pressures in the United States.

He was also critical of the size of government spending in Europe, noting that when compared with the United States in terms of economic size, European states far outstripped the U.S.

## World Bank boosts aid

WASHINGTON (AP) — Financing of aid projects by the World Bank with other aid agencies reached a record \$2.5 billion in the year that ended June 30, the bank announced Friday. The total was in addition to \$14.4 billion lent during the year by the bank itself, the agency said. The bank has financing agreements with 12 governments and two intergovernmental bodies, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the Nordic Development Bank. A new agreement on cofinancing was signed in Rome Thursday by Mr. A.W. Clausen, the bank's president, and Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, the bank announced.

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"Right now it is rivalled only by Milan."

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The stockbrokers association

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# Chief minister resigns over Gujarat violence

NEW DELHI (R) — The Chief Minister of India's Gujarat state, Madavsinh Solanki, resigned Saturday after failing to curb four months of violence in the state, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said.

Mr. Solanki's resignation came after he was summoned to Delhi this week by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party for urgent talks on the crisis.

Mr. Solanki, who had been under pressure to step down for several weeks, did not say why he had decided to quit when he spoke to reporters just before submitting his resignation to Governor B.K. Nehru in the state capital of Gandhinagar.

PTI said Congress (I) officials appointed by Mr. Gandhi to probe the unrest in Gujarat had criticised Mr. Solanki for failing to stop it.

About 200 people have been killed in violence triggered by a student-led protest against a government policy reserving quotas for jobs and college places for the underprivileged. In some areas the protests led to Hindu-Muslim

clashes.

In New Delhi, a Congress (I) spokesman said Finance Minister V.P. Singh had been told to supervise the appointment of a new chief minister. She said Mr. Solanki would be offered a job at national level.

Mr. Solanki, who had been in office since June 1980, won a landslide victory for Congress (I) in state elections in March. He raised the quotas just before the elections but the violent protests forced him to reverse his decision last month.

Newspapers said Mr. Solanki was given an ultimatum when he was summoned to Delhi last month to restore order or quit. Troops were sent into several areas and an indefinite curfew was clamped on parts of some towns. PTI said some people celebrated in the streets of the state's

largest town, Ahmedabad, Friday night as rumours spread that Mr. Solanki was about to resign.

It said police opened fire to disperse a crowd who poured into the streets of Surat town Saturday. There were no report of casualties.

Meanwhile police found a bomb on a Delhi bus Friday night similar to those used by Sikh extremists to kill more than 80 people in and around the Indian capital last May, PTI said.

The news agency said police found the bomb in a west Delhi suburb, concealed inside a transistor radio. They immediately appealed to people not to touch radios and suitcases left in public places.

Most of the earlier bombs were booby-trapped radios left in buses and other public places which exploded when touched.

The May 10 bombings were the worst Sikh extremist attacks since troops stormed their holiest shrine, Amritsar's Golden Temple, one year ago to crush the separatist campaign in northern Punjab state.



OPEC TALKS: Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto talks to reporters Saturday during a break in talks of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in Vienna (See story on page 7) (AP wirephoto)

## Air India black box believed found

LONDON (R) — Salvage experts believe they have found the flight recorder of an Indian Jumbo jet which could show whether a bomb blasted it out of the sky off Ireland two weeks ago killing all 329 people aboard.

The Cable and Wireless Company has said one of its robot submarines had pinpointed what should be the part of the Air India Boeing 747 containing the recorder, a panel from the tail bearing the words "your palace in the sky".

Cable and Wireless spokesman Neville Hunter told Reuters he saw no technical problems in raising the piece of wreckage, lying 2,000 metres deep in the Atlantic more than 100 miles off the Irish coast.

The crash on June was the worst air disaster at sea and investigators hope the recorder will help solve the mystery of why the aircraft, flying from Montreal to Bombay, vanished from radar screens.

Aviation experts have said it was likely the plane exploded in mid-air. Two Sikh militant groups have said they planted bomb on the plane.

Hunter said the remote controlled mini-sub Scarab, equipped with sonar and lifting gear, located the panel after scouring a four-mile stretch of the seabed.

"Remote control television pictures showed us it was the piece we were looking for," he said. "We are almost certain that this is the right section. We have been working from plans supplied to us by the plane."

The Irish Navy said earlier a patrol boat had picked up what were believed to be signals from the recorder in the same area.

Hunter said his company was waiting for clearance to bring up the panel from Air India and Canadian safety officials supervising the crash investigation from the Irish city of Cork.

He said it was unlikely the bright red recorder box had been shaken loose. "It is always firmly fixed in a secure part of the plane," he said.

The Scarab, normally used for ocean bed cable maintenance, earlier Friday found 10 other big pieces of wreckage. Television pictures from the mini-sub showed what might have been bodies, but operators said it was impossible to be sure.

## Tamils depart for New Delhi meeting

MADRAS, India (AP) — A delegation for a moderate Tamil political group left here for New Delhi on Saturday for consultations with Indian officials before talks next week aimed at settling Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict.

The three-member delegation represents the Tamil United Liberation Front, a political organisation which has already announced it will attend talks scheduled to begin Monday in the Bhutanese capital Thimphu.

Four Tamil guerrilla groups, fighting to establish independent Tamil state in Sri Lanka, have threatened to boycott the talks. The Sri Lanka government is dominated by Sinhalese, the major ethnic group in the island nation.

Representatives of the guerrilla groups have been in New Delhi for several days conferring with Indian authorities, who played a central role in organising the Thimphu conference.

Indian newspapers have reported that the New Delhi government was disappointed that the Sri Lanka government delegation will be headed by Hector Jayewardene, brother of President Junius Jayewardene, and not a cabinet member.

Sources close to the Tamil rebels said they were considering sending junior representatives to the talks rather than their top leadership since the government's chief delegate lacks sufficient rank.

## U.S. rebukes Washington Post for article on diplomatic licence plates

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department rebuked the Washington Post newspaper on Friday for publishing details of a new system, based on coded diplomatic licence plates, that enables the FBI to keep better track of foreign envoys.

The Post said two letters at the side of each plate identify the diplomatic mission to which the plate has been issued. It added that the FBI has been appraised of the coding for 18 missions that are on what it called a "special watch list."

State Department Deputy Spokesman Edward Djerejian said the administration of President Ronald Reagan views with concern publication of the Post article.

He said that under international law, it is the duty of the host country to assure the security of foreign diplomats.

The United States relies heavily on other countries to help protect American diplomats, and we do everything we can to assure the security of diplomatic personnel here," he said.

"The Post was aware of the department's concern that publication of this morning's article would make it more difficult to meet this responsibility, but chose to run the story anyway," he said.

Asked for comment on Mr. Djerejian's statement, Post Managing Editor Leonard Downie said the newspaper decided to publish the story because it did not reveal anything not readily available to the average citizen.

The countries whose automobiles are under FBI surveillance, the Post said, are the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Pact countries, Albania, Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Nicaragua, Libya, North Korea, China, South Africa, Syria and Vietnam.

All are Communist countries or are generally hostile to the United States, with the exception of South Africa. The Post said South Africa's inclusion on the list may be related to that country's policy of keeping American diplomats in South Africa under close watch.

## Army alerted to prevent Mexican election violence

HERMOSILLO, Mexico (R) — The army has been put on alert in areas bordering the United States to prevent violence during elections Sunday, government officials said.

Mexico's ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) and its conservative challengers of the National Action Party (PAN) accused each other during campaigning of planning violence to influence the result.

PAN leaders said the PRI was determined to resort to large-scale fraud to maintain its record of winning every state election since 1929, always with more than 70

per cent. Attention is focused on the prosperous border states of Sonora and Nuevo Leon, where political analysts say PAN has chance of making electoral history by grabbing governorships from the PRI.

According to officials in the Sonora state capital Hermosillo, the army is on alert in most states along the 2,000-kilometre border.

Fears of electoral violence rose following allegations that PAN had bought weapons and raised "shock groups trained in Martial Arts" to make trouble. PAN denied it and countered that PRI planned to raise havoc by dressing its thugs in PAN T-Shirts.

Earlier this year, PAN charges of vote-rigging in local elections in Piedras Negras started riots and gun battles in the border town in which two people died and 42 were wounded. Scores of PAN supporters, saying they feared for their lives, fled across the international bridge over the Rio Grande.

Troops were brought in to restore calm after the incident, which severely embarrassed the government of President Miguel de la Madrid.

Gen. Ershad told Mr. Zhao he wants the two countries to have a model "South-to-South relationship" in which the Third World nations learn from each other. China supports Gen. Ershad's plan for a seven-nation South Asian regional cooperation body.

Gen. Ershad said Bangladesh, one of the world's poorest and most densely populated countries, could learn much from China's economic reforms.

The Chinese agreed to transfer basic technology as well as cash, "so we can learn and start manufacturing things on our country and be self-sufficient," the president said.

A World Bank report July 3 said Bangladesh had the second lowest per capita income in the world with \$130. In China the figure is \$300.

## Ershad ready for democratic elections 'any time'

PEKING (AP) — Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammad Ershad said Saturday he is ready to call democratic elections any time opposition parties are ready, but he will not lift martial law until after the vote.

At a press conference following three days of talks with Chinese leaders, the former army leader also said China had agreed to a 10-million-yuan (\$34.8-million) loan for Bangladesh's third five-year plan starting this month.

More than half the money will finance the construction of a "Friendship Bridge" over the Buriganga River at Dhaka, allowing expansion of the capital to the other side of the river. Gen. Ershad, 55, who seized power in a bloodless March 1982 coup, said "I gave everything possible" to opposition parties in past attempts to stage elections. Each time the

opposition announced a boycott to protest martial law.

On March 1, Gen. Ershad banned all political activity, but before leaving for China he said he might permit the resumption of "indoor political activities" upon his return.

"It will depend on their attitude. I am ready to do anything possible to have an elected government," he said.

"It is now their turn to come forward and take part in the election. I'm ready to hold it any time they are ready."

He said some opposition parties were now supporting him.

Describing China as "a very good friend of ours," Gen. Ershad said "we have been getting some military equipment from here."

But he stressed that his six-day state visit — his third trip to China since 1979 — was not an arms-shopping expedition. "I haven't come here to purchase any weapons. I don't have to take a trip all the way here for that."

He said his discussions had touched on China's border dispute with India, but declined further comment.

Before leaving to tour the ancient capital of Xian, the picturesque lakeside city of Hangzhou, the bustling southern city of Canton and Shenzhen Special Economic Zone, Gen. Ershad told reporters: "My government attaches great importance to relations with China."

He met Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping for 50 minutes Saturday, and had earlier talks with Premier Zhao Ziyang, Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang and President Li Xiannian.

Mr. Zhao and Mr. Hu accepted invitations to visit Bangladesh.

## Mugabe wins Zimbabwe elections

HARARE (Agencies) — Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's ZANU-PF Party swept back to power in Zimbabwe's first post-independence general elections, taking 57 of 79 seats at stake, according to results announced Saturday.

The main opposition PF-ZAPU Party of Joshua Nkomo won all 12 seats declared so far in its stronghold of Matabeleland and looked like scooping the remaining four. The six other results awaited were in pro-ZANU-PF provinces.

Twenty seats in the 100-member parliament are reserved for Zimbabwe's white minority and former leader Ian Smith's party got 15 of them in a white poll last week. In one black constituency, voting was deferred following the death of a candidate.

Jubilant ZANU-PF supporters took to the streets in Harare, tearing down election posters of opposition parties whose candidates won as few as 200 votes in some areas.

ZANU-PF fought alongside PF-ZAPU in a guerrilla war that ended with independence in 1980 but the two are now fierce rivals. Each piled up huge wins and a clear pattern of trial voting emerged from the four-day poll, extended by two days because of a heavy turnout.

All seats won by Mr. Mugabe's party so far are in the Shona-speaking provinces of midlands, Mashonaland and Manicaland.

In Harare's Glen View constituency, a little known woman ZANU-PF candidate beat former Prime Minister Bishop Abel Muzorewa by a thumping majority.

Mines Minister Callistus Ndllovu, a former ZAPU member who defected to the ruling party last year, and ZANU-PF National Supplies Minister Enos Nkala, were beaten by 30,411 and 24,412 votes respectively in Matabeleland.

Before the vote, Mr. Mugabe's party was tipped for a landslide except in Matabeleland, home of the Ndebele people who form 20 per cent of Zimbabwe's 7.5 million population.

Government Spokesman John Tsimba said 2,896,143 of the 2.9 million electorate voted between Monday and Thursday.

Re-elected Justice Minister Eddison Zvobgo said the new government would have nothing to do with Mr. Smith's Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe, whose overwhelming victory angered most blacks.

"Mr. Smith will have to go to the prime minister cap-in-hand to seek an audience," Mr. Zvobgo told reporters.

Mr. Mugabe has said he will abolish the 20 white seats. He has also vowed to introduce a one-party Marxist-Leninist state, which all opposition parties oppose, after the elections.

Mr. Nkomo claims that the military crackdown against the rebels are intended to intimidate his followers. Several residents of Matabeleland province told the Associated Press they had received death threats because of their support for Mr. Nkomo.

Sunday's ballot is for seven state governors, all 400 members of the Lower House of Congress, 155 local assembly seats, and 845 municipalities across the country.

The vast majority of contested seats will go to the PRI, which has had five decades of experience in running Latin America's best organised political machine.

PAN says it has benefited from growing discontent over the 1982 economic crisis, which marked the end of more than 40 years of uninterrupted economic growth and reduced living standards for most Mexicans.

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — The number of murder cases in Pakistan's Sind province reached 1,392 last year, the highest annual figure in the past 13 years, according to official statistics released in Karachi Friday. During 1984, the district of Larkana in Sind, one of 15 districts in the country's south east province, recorded the highest number with 230 people murdered last year, according to the official figures. Police comments in the report said most murders were crimes of passion and were reported as unremediated.

EPINAL, France (R) — The mother of a four-year-old boy killed last October was arrested and charged with murdering him, after a controversial inquiry that made headlines in the French press for the past nine months, judicial sources said. Christine Villedieu was charged with killing her son Gregory by drowning on Oct. 16 last year and she was remanded in custody, the sources said. The case of "little Gregory," as it was dubbed, led to the death in March of one of the murder suspects and caused uproar over alleged police and judicial bungling. The boy's mother was arrested after visiting a jail near this eastern town where her husband, Jean-Marie, is awaiting trial for killing his cousin Bernard Laroche last month. Laroche was charged with Gregory's murder in November but was released from jail three months later.

Man steals plane, threatens crash

CHICAGO (R) — A man apparently distraught over an impending divorce stole a light airplane outside Chicago and threatened to crash it near a restaurant where his wife worked. But police said they talked Frank Moore, 36, into landing and with help from his wife, who was brought to the airfield, they convinced him to surrender. Moore, a licensed pilot, was charged with theft, trespass and disorderly conduct. He stole a Cessna 150 from a small airport and flew it around for more than three hours, at one point passing low over the restaurant where his wife works and threatening to crash nearby, officers said.

China extends siesta time

PEKING (AP) — The government has relented in the summer heat and at least partially restored the Chinese siesta, or "xiuxi," for office workers in Peking. Last December the State Council, seeking greater efficiency, called a halt to the traditional two-hour lunch break for more than 60,000 government office workers in the capital accustomed to snoozing after lunch. The interval was reduced to an hour and the working day shortened. Many people complained and soon began stretching their lunch hour as in the past. A new circular, reported Saturday by the official Xinhua News Agency, says that from June 1 to Sept. 30 lunch breaks may be extended to 90 minutes because of the summer heat. Temperatures are in the 80s and 90s throughout the torrid Peking summer and most offices are not air-conditioned.

1,392 murders recorded in Pakistani province last year

Mother charged with murdering child

Princess Michael leaves hospital

LONDON (R) — Britain's Princess Michael has left a London hospital where she spent a week recovering from nervous exhaustion. Buckingham Palace announced. She was picked up by her husband, Prince Michael. Queen Elizabeth's first cousin, whose 43rd birthday party she missed earlier this week because she was not well enough to attend. A palace spokesman said the princess was feeling "fine" and would now spend a quiet weekend with her husband. The princess earlier this year told millions of television viewers of her "deep shame" on learning from a newspaper report that her father had been an officer of Hitler's SS. Born Marie Christine von Reibnitz, she was brought up by her mother in Australia after her parents separated at the end of World War II. She recently reappeared in the headlines over newspaper reports, denied by her spokesman, which linked her romantically with Texas oil millionaire John Ward Hunt.

## Guinean leader back after coup attempt

CONAKRY (R) — The West African state of Guinea was sealed off Saturday as the army tried to flush out rebels who attempted to seize power while President Lansana Conté was out of the country.

Sources close to the government said a house-to-house search was under way in the capital, Conakry, for leaders of the coup bid, which was headed by former Prime Minister Diarra Traore.

Col. Traore, 50, a French-

trained army officer, proclaimed himself head of a new government when his rebels occupied Conakry's radio station for several hours on Thursday night.

Troops loyal to Col. Conté, who returned to Conakry Friday night after cutting short a visit to a regional summit meeting in Togo, recaptured the station after several hours of fighting.

Exact details of what happened could not be immediately confirmed, but local journalists and

soldiers spoke of shooting and grenade explosions, with a number of people being killed.

Col. Traore's whereabouts were not known and reports of his capture could not immediately be confirmed.

The coup leader was removed as prime minister last December when his job was scrapped. He was demoted to education minister although he remained nominally Col. Conté's second-in-command.

## Thatcher party shrugs off poll defeat

LONDON (R) — Britain's ruling Conservative Party shrugged off a humiliating by-election defeat as a normal mid-term event but party critics hoped it would make Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher rethink her policies.

In Thursday's vote in the rural Welsh constituency of Brecon and Radnor, the centrist Liberal-Social Democratic Party (SDP) Alliance won, narrowly beating the main opposition Labour Party.

The seat was previously held comfortably by the Conservatives but this time the ruling party's candidate was hammered into third place.

The result, announced Friday, showed a 21-per-cent drop in support for Mrs. Thatcher's party since its landslide re-election in 1983.

Party Chairman John Selwyn Gummer said this was unsurprising. "It's always true in bet-

ween elections that the governing party does not do very well," he said on television.

Former Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, who has formed a pressure group of Conservatives to urge Mrs. Thatcher to change her policies, said he hoped the result would lead to a rethink.

"My hope is that as a consequence of this by-election, the government will make those changes that will widen its appeal to the electorate at the next election and enable the Conservative government to win a third term," Pym said.

He launched his Conservative Centre Forward pressure group in May to urge Mrs. Thatcher to temper her tough, free-market philosophy which he says has alienated voters and failed to bring down unemployment from a record 13.5 per cent.

Mrs. Thatcher, who must call a

general election by 1988, made no comment about the result but has said previously she is used to by mid-term drops in support.

The successful candidate, Liberal Richard Livesey, polled 13,753 votes, just 559 more than Richard Willey of Labour whose performance was his best in a by-election in a decade.

Conservative Christopher Butler was defending the 9,000-vote majority of the late Tom Hooson. Butler received 10,631 votes, 28 per cent of the ballots cast.

SDP leader David Owen said the Alliance was "established as a powerful new force in British politics."

Labour leader Neil Kinnock said the outcome was "magnificent" but added that Mrs. Thatcher would "only listen to Labour votes and will only be moved by Labour votes."

## Howe to visit Brazil

BRASILIA (R) — Britain's dispute with Argentina over the Falkland Islands is likely to feature in talks which British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe will have during a three-day visit to Brazil beginning on Monday, diplomatic sources said.

Brazil, which has represented Argentine interests in London since the end of the 1982 war, is expected to reiterate its stand that London should open talks without preconditions with the Buenos Aires government, the sources said.

The new civilian government which came to power on March 15 after 21 years of military rule supports the Argentine claim to the South Atlantic islands but wants a settlement through dialogue, not force.

Sir Geoffrey is also expected to exchange views with Brazilian Foreign Minister Olavo Setubal on developments in Central America, arms control and East-West relations.

But the sources said the talks would be dominated by economic rather than political issues.

Britain's share of Brazil's \$103 billion debt is about \$10 billion

with the Midland Bank the main creditor followed by Lloyds, the sources said.

Bank creditors have made agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) a precondition for rescheduling the loan and Brazil is hoping to obtain the agreement this month.

Brazil is also seeking rescheduling of about \$7 billion worth of government-to-government loans through the Paris Club with Britain's portion about 10 per cent, they said.

Sir Geoffrey is scheduled to make a courtesy call on President Jose Sarney and to hold talks with Finance Minister Francisco Dornelles and Central Bank Governor Antonio Carlos Lemgruber.

Mr. Setubal is expected to explain Brazil's position on a new round of GATT (General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs) talks and its proposal that services such as banking, insurance and airlines be considered separately in order to draw up a new General Agreement on Services (GAS).

Britain and the United States oppose separating services from trade in goods, the sources said.

## Pope urged to visit Yugoslavia

DJAKOVO, Yugoslavia (R) — Yugoslav Cardinal Franjo Kuharic has urged Pope John Paul II to make a long-awaited visit to his country.

The possibility of a papal visit to Yugoslavia, where the main religion is Serbian Orthodox, has been the subject of rumour here for several years. Disagreement with the country's Communist authorities over its programme is thought to be the reason it has not yet taken place.

Card. Kuharic, head of Yugoslavia's six million Roman Catholics, asked visiting Vatican Secretary of State Agostino Casaroli to convey to the Pope "our intense desire (that you) visit our church."

Card. Kuharic spoke after a mass attended by some 15,000 people in the cathedral of this Croatian farming town, climaxing two days of celebrations for the 1,100th anniversary of the death of St. Methodius, ancient apostle of the Slavs.

Many Serbs say a papal visit would have to include a stop at the former Jasenovac Concentration Camp in Croatia to mark the deaths of thousands of Serbs at the hands of Croat extremists during World War II.

Yugoslav authorities are believed to be uneasy over any gesture the Pope might make towards the late Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac who is buried in Zagreb Cathedral and regarded by the state as a war-time collaborator.

The celebrations are part of a series in several Slav countries and follow a papal encyclical last week calling for freedom of worship in eastern Europe.

Present during the celebrations were six cardinals including Polish Primate Jozef Glemp, Britain's Basil Hume, Cardinal Jean Marie Lustiger of France and Italy's Salvatore Pappalardo.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q1 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠K106 ♣J82 ♡A77 ♣AK9  
 Partner opens the bidding with one notrump. What do you respond?  
 Q2 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠J10763 ♣KQJ ♡A10 ♣952  
 Partner opens the bidding with one notrump. What do you respond?  
 Q3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
 ♠AK10652 ♣A75 ♡72 ♣A3  
 Your right-hand opponent deals and opens one diamond. What do you bid?  
 Q4 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠AK8732 ♣AS ♡QJ3 ♣Q5
- The bidding has proceeded:  
 South West North East  
 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
 ?  
 What do you bid now?  
 Q5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
 ♠Q ♣KQJ8 ♡AKQ1093 ♣A5  
 Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one spade. What action do you take?  
 Q6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠AKQ ♣K106542 ♡AQ4 ♣7  
 The bidding has proceeded:  
 South West North East  
 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
 ?  
 What do you bid now?

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.